The Bombay Gazette

No. 11,538 New Series. BOMBAY:—MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1885.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY

STEAM TO ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES.

Vessels.	Tons	H. P.	Captains.	FRIDAY 1885.
ALWALIOR	2753	500	P. Harris	27th Nov.
L HYDAS ES	2364	500	G. Scrivener	4th Dec.
M PARRAMATTA	4779	900	W. D. Anderson	11th ,,
L ANCONA	3126	600	R. G. Murray	18th ,,
NIZAM	2736	500	W. J. Webber	25th ,,
L GOLVENNA	3317	700	F. H. Seymour	1st Jan.
M BOKHARA	2944	500	H. Weigandt	8th ,,
L MALWA	2359	500	G. W. Atkinson	15th ,,
ASSAM	3038	500	S. F. Cole	22nd ,,
L MIRZAPORE	3887	600	R. Harvey	29th ,,

The Steamers marked L proceed direct to London via Malta and those marked M via Marseilles. By the others passengers for London change Vessels at Suez. All London steamers call at Plymouth.

A steam-barge will leave the Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, at 3 p.m., on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1885.
CATHAY	2063	300	J. F. Hessall	27th Nov.
GANGES	4190	800	W. B. Andrews	11th Dec.
NEPAUL	3385	600	T. J. Alderton	27th Dec.
THAMES	4344	800	W. A. Seaton	8th Jan.

Return Tickets are now issued at greatly reduced rates to all ports, for particulars of which apply to

G. F. JOHNSON,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, November 12, 1885.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

BRINDISI ROUTE.

THROUGH TICKETS from BOMBAY to LONDON *viâ* Brindisi, including the Continental Railway Fare, are now issued on favorable terms; and return tickets available for three and six months. Tickets can also be obtained which allow passengers to travel 1st class by the steamer and 2nd class by rail from Brindisi to London.

MARSEILLES ROUTE.

STEAMERS leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LONDON direct every four weeks (see general advertisement), and the Voyage to the former port is accomplished in 19 days in fair weather (21 days during the Monsoon). The Railway Journey from Marseilles to London occupies about 47 hours.

Fares to London, by the sea route or *viâ* Marseilles, including the Railway Fare across the Continent:—
First Class, Rs. 660. Second Class, Rs. 370.

Coupons for the Railway journey must be taken before leaving India.

Return Tickets are also issued, for particulars of which and all other information on the subject, apply to

G. F. JOHNSON,
Acting Superintendent, P. and O. S. N. Co.
Bombay, March 27, 1885.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave BOMBAY on the 1st of each month at noon, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, GENOA, and MARSEILLES, starting from GENOA on the 15th of every month for BOMBAY.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 300, Rs. 340, Rs. 150, for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine. Infants are allowed free. Children over three and under ten years, half fare. Families will be allowed liberal discount. To Marseilles Rs. 20, 10, and 5 extra, for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the handbooks.

A discount of 35, 20, and 10 per cent. is allowed Passengers returning within three, six, and twelve months, respectively, from the date of LANDING.

The following or other First Class Steamers will leave Bombay:—

	Tons.	H.P.	
DOMENICO BALDUINO (late China)	5,000	850	1st Dec. 18
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO	5,000	850	1st Jan. 1886
MANILLA	5,000	850	1st Feb. 1886

Steam Launch leaves Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m. on the day of sailing, with Passengers and heavy Baggage.

Through Railway Tickets available for 17 days to London *viâ* Calais or Brighton, both from Genoa and Naples, are issued here.

For Handbooks of information and other particulars apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Nov. 3, 1885.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT MALTA.

	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	
s. s. ASIA	3550	450	J. Craig	20th Nov

KARACHI TO LIVERPOOL.

s. s. BELGRAVIA.. 5000 500 J. C. Bothby ..... 5th Dec.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL *VIA* KARACHI.

s. s. ARABIA ..... 3550 480 J. Laird ..... 5th Dec.
s. s. ARMENIA ..... 3550 480 G. Read ..... 19th ,,

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL OR MARSEILLES DIRECT.

1886.

s. s. CALIFORNIA. 3550 480 W. S. Young ..... 9th Jan

To be followed by other first-class steamers at regular intervals.

For rates of passage and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, Nov. 14, 1885. Agents.

H. H. THE SULTAN OF ZANZIBAR'S LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN ZANZIBAR AND BOMBAY DIRECT.

S. S. KILWA, Captain SIMONS, will LEAVE this for ZANZIBAR direct on WEDNESDAY, the 25th instant. For freight and passage, apply to

ALLANA MUNJEE,
57, Khoja Mohola, Mandvi. Agent.

GRINDLAY, GROOM, AND Co., BOMBAY,
GRINDLAY AND Co., CALCUTTA,

BOOK PASSAGES by P. & O. and all other Steamers without charge for Commission.

HAVE A LOOK

AT OUR SILVER LEVER WATCH at Rs. 35 before buying, and you will give it the preference before any other.

The Watch as it is now, is the result of 20 years experience in the Indian watch trade, and we guarantee it to be the most perfect watch ever offered to the public for such a small outlay.

Being the manufacturers ourselves, the buyer obtains the watch from first hand. This explains its cheapness.

The Watches are of medium size in heavy engine turned silver cases, either hunting or half hunting. Guarantee 3 years.

To be obtained only direct from our firms at Bombay, Calcutta, and Secunderabad.

FAVRE LEUBA & CO.

HISTORY
OF
THE PARSIS:

INCLUDING

THEIR MANNERS, CUSTOMS, RELIGION, AND PRESENT POSITION.

BY

DOSABHAI FRAMJI KARAKA, C. S. I.

With coloured and other illustrations.

IN TWO VOLUMES.

PUBLISHED BY

MACMILLAN & Co., LONDON,

BOMBAY GAZETTE OFFICE, BOMBAY.

2 Vols., Rs. 16—Postage 9 Annas.

Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Rampart Row.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE AND KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "BURMAH," 1,081 tons, on FRIDAY, 27th November, at 11 a.m., calling at Veraval, Mangarole, Porebunder, and Cutch Mandvie, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "COMMILLA," 872 tons, on MONDAY, 23rd November, at 11 a.m. (unless delayed by non-arrival of outward English Mail), calling at Kurrachee, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SCINDIA," 2,661 tons, on THURSDAY, 26th November, at 4 p.m., calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 30th November, 1885. Agents.

COOK'S TRAVELLING TICKETS.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED good for one or more passengers, any day, from any Railway Station in India to all parts of Europe, Egypt, Palestine, Japan, America, Australia, &c., allowing breaks of journey any where on route and available by ALL TRAINS AND ANY LINE OF STEAMER. Through Bookings to London at the lowest possible fares. Quotations and every information re Quarantine, Steamer Sailings, Sleeping Cars, &c., freely given. Cook's Coupons for nearly 300 Hotels. Pamphlet of routes with map, Ans. 4, post free.

Address—THOMAS COOK & SON,
BOMBAY: RAMPART-ROW, OPPOSITE WATSON'S HOTEL.
CALCUTTA: 10½, Old Court House Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER'S MILK PUNCH.

FOR COCK-TAILS AND PICK-ME-UPS.

Per doz. Rs. 24 Cash.

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

TREACHER'S CHERRY-BRANDY,

MADE from selected Kent Morellas, is of its kind the finest Liqueur imported

Cash Rs. 2-12 per bottle.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TREACHER'S
IRISH WHISKY.

THOSE who prefer an IRISH WHISKY will find our brand extremely good, our present holdings are finer and more mellow than usual, no Irish Whisky imported into India can be compared with it.

Cash Price, Rs. 22-8 per dozen.

TERACHER AND CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA.

AIR PUMPS.

	Rs. a
AIR PUMP, Tate's Double-action; contains two pistons in one barrel. Length of barrel 16", stroke 8½", Bore 1¼"—7" plate. Brass Clamp to screw on table	73 8
AIR PUMP, double barrels, 6½ inches long, 1¼-inch bore, 4½-inch stroke, with 8-inch plate, on mahogany stand, and stopcock between the plate and the barrels	100 0
AIR PUMP, double barrels, 7 inches long, 1¾-inch bore, and 5½-inch stroke with 8-inch ground plate, on mahogany stand, supported by four pillars with small gauge plate	160 0
AIR PUMP, with three barrels, serving either for rapid action at lectures or for more complete exhaustion for researches	250 0

AIR-PUMP APPARATUS—

CLAMPS, Brass, each	5 0
BALANCE WEIGHT and CORK	7 8
BAROMETER TUBE and COLLAR	10 0
BELL EXPERIMENT, for illustrating that Air is essential to sound, in mahogany stand	5 0
BLADDER and LEAD WEIGHT	7 8
COLLAR and HOOK	10 0
FILTERING CUP, or MERCURIAL SHOWER	5 0
GUINEA and FEATHER EXPERIMENT, 3 Falls	14 0
Do. do. Tall Glass Receiver for ditto	8 0
MAGDEBURG HEMISPHERES, for illustrating the pressure of the atmosphere	12 8
AIR-PUMP RECEIVERS, with knob at top and welt at bottom, accurately ground, diam. 8 inches, each	5 0
Do. do. do. 10 ,,	7 8

KEMP & COMPANY, Limited,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

KEMP & CO., Ld.,
CUMBALLA HILL.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.
NEW YEAR CARDS.
BIRTHDAY CARDS.

OUR selection of the above Cards, Books, Sachets, etc., cannot be surpassed in Bombay. Their various prices (from 2 annas to Rs. 4-8) bring them within the range of all who send these appropriate reminders of the Coming Season.

We would advise purchasers to see our Stock before making their selection.

KEMP & CO., Ld.,
CUMBALLA HILL.

STANDARD
AERATED WATERS.

KEMP & Co., Limited, have recently erected new machinery embodying the latest inventions for the production of superior Aërated Waters.

The perfect purity of these beverages is first secured by FILTRATION, then passing through COLUMNS OF GRANULAR CHARCOAL, and then a SECOND FILTRATION. The water thus purified has been analytically examined and found in the most unfavourable seasons to be ABSOLUTELY FREED FROM ALBUMENOID NITROGEN. The water is then passed through machinery internally coated with silver and tin, where it receives its charge of gas, and from whence it is passed into the bottles without any organic or other contamination. Studious arrangements are also employed in the cleansing of the bottles, which, after being washed in several waters, are finally purified by placing over jets of pure water. NO CORKS ARE EVER USED A SECOND TIME.

The Company bottle Aërated Waters both in patent glass stoppered and in ordinary bottles, the price of each being the same, and the following are the prices of the different beverages:—

	Dozen.
Soda-water (5 grains per bottle)	Rs. 0 12
Potash-water (as Pharmacopœia)	
Plain Aërated-water	
Medicinal Soda-water (as Pharmacopœia)	,, 1 0
Artificial Seltzer-water	
Lemonade	
Lithia Water	
Tonic-water	
Ginger-ale	
Gingerade	
Raspberryade	
Bottles charged extra, but allowed for on return	,, 2 0

KEMP & CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S BURGUNDIES AND SAUTERNES

CASH. Per doz. Quarts. Rs.	a.				CASH. Per doz. Pints. Rs.	a.
18	0	... Still	... BURGUNDY ... A favourite White Dinner Wine,	...Chablis ...	10	0
18	0	... Still	... BURGUNDY ... A fine red full-bodied Wine.	...Beaune ...	10	0
23	0	... Still	... BURGUNDY ... Distinguished for flavour and aroma.	...Macon ...	12	8
21	0	... Still	... BURGUNDY ... This Wine is of fine character and in excellent condition.	Pommard ...	11	8
30	0	... Still	... BURGUNDY ... This is an exquisite Wine, possessed of every charm for which the finest Burgundies are famous.	Chambertin ...	16	8
17	0	... Fine	... SAUTERNE ... A good light refreshing Wine.	... Barsac ...	9	8
21	0	... Superior	... SAUTERNE ... from the Bordeaux Dist. Fine mellow flavour with good aroma.		12	0
30	0	... Haut	... SAUTERNE ... very rich and fine Old in bottle, renowned for its aroma and fine body.		16	8

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.'S CLARETS.

ON DIRECT Orders,—from our BORDEAUX HOUSE,—MESSES. CLUBS and Large BUYERS may obtain better advantages than any Bombay Competitors can offer.

"GOOD WINE NEEDS NO BUSH."

TERMS ON APPLICATION TO

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,
BOMBAY.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
11, ESPLANADE-ROAD,

STUDIO FOR PORTRAITURE OPEN DAILY FROM 9 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

PORTRAITS of all sizes and descriptions executed in oils, water colours and black and white by thoroughly competent artists.

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS
(Universally admitted to be the finest collection in the world)
Of India, Burmah, Ceylon and the Straits Settlements always available.
LISTS AND TERMS ON APPLICATION.

BRANCH HOUSES:

TALBOT HOUSE, SIMLA, AND 8, CHOWRINGHEE, CALCUTTA.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN BOMBAY.] [ESTABLISHED 1850

SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & Co.,
BOMBAY FOUNDRY AND IRON WORKS
KHETWADY BOMBAY,

ENGINEERS, IRON & BRASS FOUNDERS, &c.

MANUFACTURERS OF CAST AND WROUGHT IRON MATERIALS.

IRON ROOFS	CRANES	BEVEL AND ROPE
ROAD ROLLERS	CYLINDERS	GEARINGS,
LAMP POSTS	GATES	ORNAMENTAL AND
GIRDERS	RAILINGS	GENERAL CASTINGS.
BRIDGES	COLUMNS	

OUR Foundry, one of the largest in India, is complete with every appliance for all kinds of General Loam and Heavy Castings up to 20-tons weight. The Fitting Department, furnished with First-Class Machines for every description of High-Class Work, and the Smithy, are under our personal supervision. Orders entrusted to us will be promptly executed and efficiently discharged.

Machines, Tools, &c., imported through our Agents from the well-known English makers

PLANS AND ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

SORABJEE SHAPURJEE & CO.

THACKER & CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

SURVEYING AND MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THACKER & Co. (LIMITED) import Surveying and Mathematical Instruments only from well-known makers, principally ELLIOTT BROS., and W. F. STANLEY, for whom they are appointed Agents, as it is the experience of the Management that the guarantee of perfection and accuracy afforded by such names as the above is highly esteemed by the Profession, although Instruments by unknown makers may be procured at as lightly cheaper rate.

Theodolites.	Spare Instruments.	Stencil Plates.
Dumpy Levels.	Architects' Scales.	Field Books.
Levelling Staves.	Marquois Scales.	Level Books.
Prismatic Compasses.	Protractors (all kinds).	Note Books.
Pocket Sextants.	Pocket Rules.	Mapping Pens.
Optical Squares.	Parallel Rulers (all kinds).	Indian Ink.
Clinometers.	Measuring Tapes.	Plotting Scales.
Spirit Levels.	Measuring Chains.	Mounted Drawing Papers
Pocket Levels.	T. Squares	Cartoon Papers.
Pantographs.	Set Squares.	Tracing Cloth.
Cases of Instruments.	Straight Edges.	Tracing Paper.
Pocket Sets.	Railway Curves.	Sectional Paper
Half Sets.	French Curves.	Sundries.
	Drawing Boards.	

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.

Dry Water-colours.	Siberian Pencils.	Palettes, Slabs, &c.
Moist do. in pans.	Sable-hair Pencils.	Palette Knives.
Slow drying do. in Tubes.	Hog-hair Tools for Oils.	Dippers, &c.
Oil-colours in Tubes.	Sable do.	Bristol Boards.
Dry Water-colour Boxes.	Varnishes, Oils, &c.	Mounting Boards.
Moist do.	Drawing Papers.	Drawing pencils.
Oil-colour Boxes.	Oil Sketching Paper.	Crayons.
Illuminating Colour Boxes.	Prepared Canvas.	Gold and Silver Shells,
Camel-hair Pencils.	Prepared Millboards.	Gold Leaf.
	Mahl Sticks.	

ILLUSTRATED PRICED LISTS ON APPLICATION.

***ALL ARTICLES ADVERTISED ARE KEPT IN STOCK.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY,
AGENTS FOR—ELLIOTT BROTHERS, LONDON.
W. F. STANLEY, LONDON.
T. H. STEWARD, LONDON.

NOVELTIES.

THE PAPER-WEIGHT TIMEPIECE.

THIS very portable TIMEPIECE is so constructed that it can be used as a Paper-weight, is a most useful and handsome appendage to an Office-table or Library. It goes in any position with unvarying regularity and is enclosed in a neat morocco case. The winding is acted upon by a permanently fixed key. Self registers dates. Supplied in a neat morocco case complete.

Rs. 35.

THE ROULETTE WATCH.

This Watch is encased in strong Nickel Silver and, besides being an accurate Time-keeper, has on the reverse a Roulette Dial which can be acted upon by a spring. Keyless. Complete in case with 2 years' guarantee.

Rs. 30.

THE RACE-GAME WATCH.

This Watch is encased in strong Nickel Silver and, besides being an accurate Time-keeper, has on the reverse a Dial with the "Horse-Race Game," which can be acted on by a visible spring. Keyless. Complete in case with 2 years' guarantee.

Rs. 30.

THE "POPULAR" WATCH

In strong Nickel Case, Keyless, Sunk Winding Button, has the same appearance as one of our "Original Keyless Lever Campaign Watches."

Rs. 15.

NOTE.—Repairs of Watches, Clocks, Spectacles, Jewellery, &c., &c., most efficiently executed by trained workmen.

MARCKS & CO., LIMITED,

MANUFACTURING GOLD & SILVER SMITHS,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS,
OPPOSITE UNIVERSITY CLOCK-TOWER,
BOMBAY.

PURE
INDIAN (KANGRA VALLEY) TEAS.

MORTON, MAJU & CO.,

SUPPLIERS OF HIGH-CLASS TEAS TO MESSES, CLUBS, &c.
SOLE AGENTS FOR COL. HAWES' AND OTHER FIRST CLASS TEAS.

OUR celebrated and unrivalled TEAS of the choicest quality (from Col. HAWES' and other Plantations) cannot be surpassed by any other Teas in India. We offer our unsurpassable selection of the BEST and CHEAPEST Kangra Valley Teas, possessing an exceedingly fine and delicious flavour, a real Luxury to every Tea-Drinker.

Numerous Testimonials from different Connoisseurs prove that our Teas have enjoyed the highest reputation for their purity and delicacy of aroma. A LARGE STOCK of HOLTA TEAS on hand.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION. 22, CHURCH-GATE-STREET, BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG,

5, MEADOW-STREET.

JUST RECEIVED A SELECT PARCEL OF
THE CELEBRATED
JAVA CIGARS,
IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

Possessing the specially distinctive character of the HAVANNAH, with its accompanying FLAVOR and BOUQUET, they will recommend themselves to smokers desirous of a mild, free, and fragrant Cigar.

		Per 1,000.	Per box of 100
FLOR DE JAVA,	"COQUETAS"	...Rs. 30	Rs. 3 8
Do.	"TRABUCOS"	... ,, 35	,, 4 0
Do.	"ROYALS"	... ,, 40	,, 4 8
Do.	"ATALANTAS" (Cheroots)	... ,, 45	,, 5 0

Samples forwarded on Application.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

CHOLERA PILLS
CERTIFICATES.

LAHORE, 24th April 1882.

MY DEAR MR. COTTER,—As requested that I should give my testimony as to the efficacy of your Cholera Pills; from my experience of them I am glad to be able to state that in the instance of their having been administered to my youngest child, when he was bad with diarrhœa and vomitting, last year, at the time when cholera was prevalent in Lahore, they, in conjunction with the treatment observed with them, were under the blessing of Providence the means of bringing my child round.

Yours sincerely,
W. J. TAYLOR.

LAHORE, 1st September 1881.

Certified that I had attack of cholera at Lahore during the epidemic of 1881 in the month of August, and, when in an advanced stage of the disease, I was personally attended upon by Mr. H. Cotter, to whom I am sincerely indebted for my recovery wrought by the aid of his invaluable pills.

S. E. CHILLINGWORTH,
Govt. Tele. Dept.

UMBALLA, 9th September 1884.

I certify that I gave Mr. Cotter's Pills for cholera to five servants in my employ in September 1881. The whole of them recovered. I also gave some to Mr. Bartlett for one of his servants which cured him.

(Sd.) G. ENNIS,
Bazar Sergeant.

AGENTS { JAMSETJI'S SONS, Sialkote, Lahore, Mian Mir, Jullundur, and Delhi.
MANAGER, Railway Refreshment Rooms, Umballa.
EDULJI & Co., Lucknow.
J. SHAPOORJI & Co., Allahabad.
DINSHAW & Co., Meerut.
JEHANGIR KAIKANEE, Bookseller, Fort, Parsee Bazar, Bombay.
BYRAMJI BEZONJI & Co., No. 1, Sassoon Building, opposite the Mint, Bombay.

Sole Proprietor, N. EDULJI BANKWALLA, Lahore.

MEDICINE CHESTS.

MANY hundreds of KEMP and Co.'s Medicine Chests are in use throughout India, and it is one of the customary precautions of life in this country, if residing or travelling at a distance from medical aid, to keep one of suitable dimensions always at hand.

The Company's Catalogue contains descriptions of thirty different patterns, comprising chests of Solid Leather, Plain and Polished Wood, and Block Tin. They vary in size from the small case for the pocket to the large chest for employers of labour, and in price from Rs. 6 to Rs. 130, filled.

Each Chest is furnished with a copy of "Kemp's Companion to the Medicine Chest" (3rd edition).

The Company have designed a special pattern of Chest for the remedies recommended in

"Moore's Family Medicine for India," of which the price filled is Rs. 22.

Also a special pattern for the remedies recommended in

Dr. G. Yeates Hunter's Domestic Medicine. Price, Rs. 75.

Intending purchasers are recommended to write for Catalogues, or to describe the purpose for which the Medicine Chest is required, and mention limit of price.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

GENUINE
HAVANNAH CIGARS

MADE with the finest Tobacco and having a superb Flavour and Aroma, unsurpassed by any yet imported into India.

"TABASCO"	per Box of 50	Rs. 10 0
"LA GAZA"	,, ,, 25	Rs. 4 8
"LA MIRANDA"	,, ,, 25	Rs. 4 0

IMPORTED BY
KEMP & Co., Limited,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

POSTAL NOTICE.

CORRESPONDENCE INTENDED for MEMBERS of the ARMY and OTHERS who have proceeded with the BURMAH EXPEDITIONARY FORCE should be addressed—

"A. B.
Such and such Regiment or Department,
Field Force,
"BURMAH."

without the addition of any Post Town.

G. J. HYNES,
Asst. Director-General of the Post Office of India.
Calcutta, 12th November, 1885.

FOR SALE, IN STOCK, HORIZONTAL ENGINE fitted with Tangyes Patent Governor and Expansion Valves and Pumps, from 3 to 100 N. H. P.; Lathes, Pumps, Steam Hammer, Centrifugal Pumps, Rolled shafting, Pullies, Drums 4, 5, and 6 feet dia., Boring Machine, Boilers, Donkey Pumps, Anvils, Swage Blocks, and all classes of Cotton Spinning Machinery, Reeds and Healds, Roller Washers and Scavenger Cloths, Hemp Yarn, Spindle Band, Bundling Band, and all classes of Mill Stores.

T. SUGDEN, 45, New Foras-road, Byculla.

SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

A BRANCH of this Company will be OPENED at No. 5, Rampart-row, (next to P. & O. Office), on WEDNESDAY, 18th inst.

Messrs. LIDDETTER & STEAD will cease to represent the Company from this date.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. S. MURRAY,
Inspector.
Bombay, 18th November, 1885.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MR. JOHN MACGILLIVRAY is AUTHORISED TO SIGN our Firm per procuration.
C. MACDONALD & Co.
Bombay, 23rd November, 1885.

NOTICE.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB, will assemble at the Club House, at 5-15 p.m., on TUESDAY, the 1st December next.
Bombay, 23rd November, 1885.

WE HAVE THIS DAY AUTHORISED Mr. FRITZ SARASIN TO SIGN our Firm per procuration.
A. BLASCHECK & Co.
Bombay, 20th November, 1885.

WANTED

A FOREMAN for a Mechanical Engineering Shop. A general knowledge of Fitting, Turning and Foundry work is necessary. Preference will be given to a man with a special knowledge of Locomotives and Railway rolling-stock.
Apply up to the 7th December, 1885, forwarding copies of testimonials, stating age, nationality and salary required to the
SUPERINTENDING ENGINEER,
H.H. the Nizam's P.W.D., Hyderabad (Deccan).

'XMAS AND NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS
FOR
GENTLEMEN
CHUBB'S PATENT WRITING-BOXES :
FOR
LADIES
CHUBB'S PATENT CASH-BOXES.
SOLE AGENT IN BOMBAY,
EDULJEE PESTONJEE,
47, Parsee Bazaar-street, Fort.

THE MOHAWK MINSTRELS'
MAGAZINE OF
FAVOURITE SONGS AND BALLADS.
All numbers from 1 to 43.
Price, Ans. 10 each.
COOPER, MADON & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.
COCOANUT AND CASTOR OILS.

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY OF COCOANUT and CASTOR OILS, required by the Company for twelve months, commencing the first day of February next. Samples and conditions may be seen at the Storekeeper's Office, Parel.
Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Tenders for Oil" on the form provided will be received by the Agent at the Company's Offices, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, upto 1 p.m. (gun-fire) on WEDNESDAY, 16th December next.
No Tender will be received unless accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 1,000.
The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 21st November, 1885.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.
COTTON WASTE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the SUPPLY of COTTON WASTE for twelve months, commencing the first day of February next. Samples and condition may be seen at the Storekeeper's Office, Parel.
Sealed Tenders endorsed "Tender for Cotton Waste" on the form provided will be received by the Agent at the Company's Office, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, upto 1 p.m. (gun-fire) on WEDNESDAY, 16th December next.
No Tender will be received unless accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 1,000.
The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 21st November, 18 5.

THE INDIAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the SECOND ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos 3 & 4, Parsee Bazar-Street, Fort, on MONDAY the 30th November, 1885, at 3 o'clock p.m. to transact the following business :—
1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Balance sheet made up to 31st October, 1885.
2. To elect Directors in the room of those retiring by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint an Auditor for the ensuing year and to fix his remuneration.
4. To dispose of such other business as may be brought before the Meeting by the Chairman.
By order of the Directors,
SORABJEE RUSTOMJEE MODY,
JEHANGIR GUSTADJEE,
Secretaries and Managers.
Bombay, 19th November, 1885.

P. S.—The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 25th instant to the 30th proximo, both days inclusive.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the city of Bombay, up to 2 p.m., on MONDAY, the 30th instant, for the supply of certain articles during the year 1886-87, as under :—
Hay, Green Grass, Rice straw, Urid, Mhut, Gram, Bran, Oilcake, Matra and Salt for Municipal Bullocks, Horses and Heifers from 1st March, 1886, to 28th February, 1887.
Hay and Rice straw for horned Cattle, Sheep and Goats at the Municipal Slaughter-Houses at Bandora, from 1st April, 1886, to 31st March, 1887.
Printed forms of tender and conditions of Contract, &c., can be obtained on payment of Re. 1 for each form of Tender at the Office of the undersigned.
A deposit of Rs. 2,000 should be paid separately in the Controller's Office at the time of lodging Tenders.
Successful Tenderers will have to pay the full stamp-duty on their contracts, half the expenses of advertising and printing the contracts, and such further deposit as with the Rs. 2,000 deposited with the tender will make up ten per cent.
The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
E. C. K. O'LIVANT,
Municipal Commissioner for the city of Bombay.
Bombay, 21st November, 1885.

NOTICE is hereby given, that MANECKbai, wife of DWARKADAS NARAYENJEE, has CONTRACTED TO SELL to DWARKADAS DAMODHUR and MOWJEE SHAMJEE, all that piece or parcel of and or ground with the messuage, tenement, or dwelling-house, standing thereon, situate lying and being on the south side of Mugo Seney Street, within the Fort, in the city of Bombay, containing by admeasurement ninety-three square yards or thereabouts, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 946, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No 9, and bounded on or towards the south by Mango Seney Street aforesaid, on or towards the north by a passage, on or towards the east by the property of Shamjee Khetsey, and on or towards the west by the property of Vussonjee Hcerjee, and which said premises were formerly in the occupation of Narronjee Jeitha and his tenants, and are now in the occupation of the said Manockbai and her tenants.
All persons having any claims against or to the said property either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, lien, lease, or otherwise howsoever, are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office, No. 29, Meadow-street, Fort, within fourteen days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same if any will be considered as waived.—Dated this 21st day of November, 1885.
NANU & HORMUSJEE.
Purchasers' Attorneys.

DIARIES! DIARIES!!
LETTS'S DIARIES FOR 1886.
OFFICE DIARIES.
POCKET DIARIES.
SCRIBBLING DIARIES.
DIARIES OF ALL DESCRIPTION.
COOPER, MADON AND Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

CHRISTMAS CARDS,
NEW YEAR CARDS,
JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE AND AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF
CHRISTMAS AND
NEW YEAR CARDS.
☞ A SELECTION OF THE BASEL MISSION'S INDIAN CHRISTMAS CARDS NOW ON HAND.
The latest date for posting Cards to England is Dec. 4.
COOPER, MADON & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS FOR 1886.

MESSRS. COOPER, MADON AND Co. beg to remind their Constituents that SUBSCRIPTIONS to commence from January, 1886, should be RENEWED BEFORE THE END OF NOVEMBER, so that the Renewal Order may reach England in time to prevent any break in the supplies.
MESSRS. COOPER, MADON and Co. will be happy to forward, free by Post, their Revised Price-List of English and Foreign Newspapers and Periodicals.
☞ Residents in Poona will oblige by ordering their supplies through our Poona Branch.
COOPER, MADON & CO., Ld.,
BY APPOINTMENT TO H.E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Business Manager.....Mr. N. Salinger.
Stage Manager .....Mr. Arthur Rigby.
THE
ENGLISH OPERA BOUFFE COMPANY,
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23.
GRAND FASHIONABLE NIGHT
AND
FIRST PRODUCTION
Of Offenbach's Masterpiece
THE GRAND DUCHESS OF GEROLSTEIN,
Military Comic Opera in 4 Acts,
The most popular of Comic Operas in existence.
CHARACTERS.

Prince Paul	.....	Mr. Horbert Salinger.
Baron Puck	.....	,, Frank D' Este.
Baron Grog	.....	,, Fred. Read.
General Boum	.....	,, Arthur Rigby.
Frits	.....	,, Arthur Fawcett.
Nepomuc	.....	Master Magnus.
Wanda	.....	Miss Lena Salinger.
Isa	Maids of	Miss Elsa Wilson
Olga	Honor	Miss Julie Emmett.
Amelie		Miss Maud Walton.
La Grand Duchesse	.....	Miss Tilly Saroy.

SOLDIERS, NOBLES, & LADIES.
Grand Orchestra under the Leadership of Mr. GEORGE WILSON.
The splendid New Costumes are all fac similes of the Originals as produced at the Opera Comic Paris under the Direction of the Composer. No expense nor trouble has been spared to put this Opera on the Stage in a manner that eclipse all previous efforts of this Company.
As our Season will close after the production of this grand undertaking, it is confidently expected that Bombay will turn out en masse to reward our genuine enterprise.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Boxes	Rs. 12
Reserved Seats	,, 3
Second Seats	,, 2
Pit	,, 1
Back Seats	Annas 8

Box plan now open at SOUNDY & Co., Ld.
Doors open at 8-30, p. m., Commence at 9 p. m.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

MAHABLESHWUR READY-LAID DAK.—Framjee Ardaseer, Mail Contractor, appointed Dak Supplier in ordinary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, has always on hand at Civil Lines, Poona, comfortable DAK PHAETONS and TONGAS. Terms moderate.

PEROSHAW BURJORJEE, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier, to H. E. the Rt. Hon'ble Lord Reay, Governor of Bombay. Most comfortable Phaeton and Tonga Dawks ready laid for Mahableshwar, Panchgani and Satara, on moderate terms. Address Main-street, Poona.

XMAS AND NEW YEAR GREETINGS, in new and pretty designs, from one anna upwards. —BARTON & Co., Limited, Bombay and Poona.

WANTED by a Batchelor, BOARD and LODGING in the Fort. J. C. A., care of this paper.

LADIES' HATS cleaned, re-shaped and trimmed.—MRS. MARTIN, Practical Dress-maker and Milliner, 340, Grant-road, Bombay.

A BARGAIN one Gold Watch with gold chain complete, and one Menist Gold Eye-glass.—PESTONJEE SORABJEE & Co., No. 33, Meadow-street.

TO-DAY'S ICES—Pistachio and Raspberry Cream, Peaches Water Ice, Wines and Spirits, Ham, Bacon and Cheese.—MORENAS & Co., 15, Meadow-street.

NOVELTY IN XMAS CARDS, Indian Xmas Cards, Xmas Presents, Xmas Sweets, Xmas Toys. Prices very moderate. PESTONJEE SORABJEE & Co., No. 33, Meadow-street.

VOYAGE HOME. FOR SALE CHEAP, a Lady's £5 Winter Fur Cloak. Medium size. Apply to HAROON CASSUM & CO., No. 34, Meadow-street, Fort.

TO BE LET, a large commodious RUNGALOW at Grant Road, Arab Ali Street. For Rent apply within or to R. M. RUTNAGUR, Share Bazaar.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT of CHRISTMAS CARDS from 1 Anna to Rs. 4 each. Fancy Boxes, &c., &c., PALLONJI CONFECTIONER, Elphinstone Circle.

FOR SALE—Armitage's Anti-Corrosive Vegetative and Asbestos Cement Felting for internal and external use of Boilers. Apply T. DREWET, 77 Apollo-street, Bombay.

MAMA I. ATTEN ED the Ball till 4 a. m. and out of everything which I enjoyed the best was the Ice Creams from the VIENNA CONFECTIONERY, Church-gate-street.

BETELNUT TOOTH PASTE.—The only preparation that will prevent decay and remove the tartar without injuring the enamel. Price Re. 1, COLLETT & Co., Ld., 10, Medow-street, Fort.

JUST RECEIVED, by the s. s. Cathay, Ladies' and Children's untrimmed fancy straw Hats, Alcrettes in all colours, Baby's Cloaks, Flowers, Fancy Frillings, Wedding Wreaths and Viels, Dress materials—Silks, Velvets, and Velveteens in all colours.—G. P. Lukhmidas & Co., Milliners and Dress-makers, No. 25, Esplanade Cross-road, Bombay.

TO LET, from 1st December, 4th floor, 103 Frere-road, at present occupied by Mr. T. DREWET. Apply on the premises.

TOM SAYERS GRAND BOHEMIAN BAND at TEMPLE BAR, TO-NIGHT, at 9. Admission to Gallery, Re. 1.

ROPES FOR SALE, HARTON'S OILED COIR and MANILLA. Apply OWEN & OKELL, Apollo-street.

THE CASH BAZAAR, Limited. Carnac-road, Crawford Market New Goods in all Departments at popular prices.

AGRICULTURAL BANKS for INDIA ; by W. WEDDERBURN, Bombay Civil Service. Annas 8 ; postage, 1 anna.

SEE PEARSE'S CHRISTMAS CARDS, BON BONS AND CRACKERS, also CONFISERIE FRANCAISE, just received.

ADELPHI HOTEL, BYCULLA, near the Byculla and Grant-road Railway Stations situate in a quiet locality, large airy Rooms.

DRESSES.—Dresses made to order. General satisfaction expressed by patrons for style and finish of work. MRS. COULSON, Carnac-road.

PERRIER JOUET, B Brand, reserve cuvee Champagne, Magnums Rs. 14 ; Quarts Rs. 7-7 and Pints Rs. 3-8-8 per dozen. Apply, LYON and Co.

CEYLON TEA.—Rangalla Estate. Sample Tins of 6lbs. can be obtained from the Wholesale Agents, PHIPSON & Co., Bombay. Rs. 7-8 per tin.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1885. Price, Rs. 5, with postage Rs. 5-4. To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

HOMEWARD BOUND.—Gladstone Bags, Deck Chairs Portmanteaus, Overland Trunks. Most moderately priced. JOHN MAHOMED and Co., 16, Meadow-street, Fort.

BAEL FRUIT PRESERVE.—An elegant remedy for bowel complaint, a remedy for chronic Dysentery and Diarrhœa.—FERNANDES & CO, Chemists, &c., Bombay.

£6 466 527-17-5 STG. is the amount of the Standard Life Office. Claims by death paid last year £549,974-10-10 Stg.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS.—Furniture coverings in Tapestry, Damask, Reps, Cretonnes, Chintz, etc.—JOHN ROBERTS & CO., General House Furnishers, 18, Marine-street.

BEST, cheapest House in Bombay for Gold, Silver Jewellery, Phulkaris, Persian Carpets, Indian shawls, Bukhara stone, Necklace (a New Novelty.)—Herjimull & Co., Rampart-row, Bombay.

ATTENTION! SELLING OFF! Zephyrs, Cambrics, & Pompadours, strong and fast possible colour, latest style for ladies' dresses ; at 4 annas per yard, net cash or V. P. Samples free on application. Try at Y. A. LAUKA & Co.

WANTED, a MANAGER for the Bombay Saw Mills Co. No one need apply who has not had practical experience in using Timber. Applications, with copies of testimonials, to be addressed to KWART, LATHAM & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers, Bombay.

AN English Lady living in Munmar will be glad to receive one or two children to board and educate, or will take charge of children requiring change of air. Every care and attention. Good references. Terms reasonable. Address X. Y. Z., Post Office, Munmar.

INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.—Issued on the first of every month, containing TIME and FARE TABLES of RAILWAY, STEAM, and DAK COMPANIES, with all information for travellers in India, with COLOURED MAP of INDIA. Annas 8. Postage free.

AN ENGLISH WOMAN experienced and accomplished seeks a re-engagement after Xmas as Governess in an English Gentleman's or native Nobleman's family. Good Testimonials. Apply stating salary offered—which must be liberal) ADAH, care of Colonel Dobbs, Chudder-Ghaut, Hyderabad, Deccan.

CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENTS, Candles and Candle-Holders, Toys, Writing Cases, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets.—PEARSE, Apollo-street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRAMJEE COWASJEE INSTITUTE.

Lessee and Manager.....MR. PERCY SIMPSON.
Business Manager.....MR. D. B. CHISHOLM.
GREAT SUCCESS OF
THE UNIQUE COMBINATION COMPANY,
In their Brilliant Drawing Room Entertainment,
MONDAY, NOV. 23RD, 1885,
SECOND APPEARANCE OF THIS GREAT COMPANY
In an entire change of Programme.
MADAME CORA,
IN NEW MAGICAL ILLUSIONS.
MISS BEATRICE LORNE,
The Australian Nightingale, in selected Ballads.
MR. SYDNEY LEVY,
The Solo Pianist and Accompanyist.
MISS LOUISE CRAWFORD,
The Eminent English Actress in Character Recitations.
Tickets can be obtained on application to Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.
Doors open at 8-30. Performance commencing at 9 p.m.
PRICES.—Dress Circle Rs. 3; Stalls Rs. 2; Gallery Rs. 1.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO. No. 4, FORBES & MEDOWS STREETS.

SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.
The undersigned will sell by Public Auction at No. 831 Girgaum, the whole of the above valuable furniture, &c., belonging to Surgeon COWASJEE CURSETJEE SUNJANA.
Particulars and date will be given hereafter.
MEHRJEE JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 23rd November, 1885.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

On THURSDAY, the 26th instant, Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will hold their usual weekly auction sale at their rooms of a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, twists, &c. :—
1 case black woollen cloth, superfine.
5 ,, playing cards.
4 ,, magenta colour.
On account of the concerned ex s. s. Thames—
1 case Price and Gosnell's real old brown windsor soap.
1 ,, concentrated essence of white rose and damask rose.
2 ,, assorted toilet soap.
10 ,, green dye in ½ lb. tins.
4 cases brass wire.
5 ,, Schnapps.
5 ,, grey shirtings.
6 Richard patent improved steam engine indicator with spring and scale.
1 grain cleaning machine.
MENESSE & CO.
Bombay, 23rd November, 1885.

BENNETT AND COMPANY, No. 5, APOLLO-STREET.

NOTICE.
Mr. J. Fachiri's plants having been sold privately, there will be no sale to-day at 7 a.m., of his plants. The furniture will be sold at 1 p.m., TO-DAY.

BONA-FIDE SALE,
THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 23rd inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Land's End, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood, plain and carved French-polished household furniture, best plate ware, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome mahogany grand square piano, by Kapps, a handsome mahogany full size d billiard table with lamps, cues, &c., complete, by Thurston, handsome large pier glasses in gilt frame, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, handsome china and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, first rate pictures, velvet and Persian carpets, &c., the property of Dr. A. SOOKER, Esqr.
Full particulars will appear hereafter, and the property will be on view 4 days before the sale.

On SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at 104, Frere Road, Moody Bay, Fort, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished plain and carved household furniture best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome mahogany grand square pianoforte by Schliedmayer and Soehne, handsome large size gilt pier tables with English pier, glasses, handsome China and Japanese flower vases rich table ornaments, rich Brussels and velvet carpets, handsome Hink's patent plated hanging and table kerosine lamps, a handsome double eight-day clock, striking half-hours, a handsome fish bowl with large fish, &c., &c., the property of T. DREWET Esq.
The property is on view.

On MONDAY, the 30th inst., at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished plain and carved household furniture, best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome mahogany grand square pianoforte by Collard and Collard, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, rich table ornaments, first-rate oleographs and pictures in gilt frame, rich Brussels and velvet carpets, a handsome strong English-built landau by "Ness," a handsome strong fast-trotting grey Australian horse, set of single harness, &c., the property of E. H. FULTON, Esq., and Lieut.-Col. J. B. SPARKES.
Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

On SATURDAY, the 5th December, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 2, Middle Colaba, the valuable and handsome blackwood and teakwood French-polished plain and carved household furniture, best electro plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome mahogany cottage pianoforte by Chapell and Co., first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese vases, a collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of Surgeon-Major G. G. CLOSE.
Catalogues will be published, and the property on view 4 days before the sale.
BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 23rd November, 1885.

INDIAN ELECTRIC LIGHT COMPANY,
(SOCIETE L'ECLAIRAGE ELECTRIQUE,
PARIS.)
PAID-UP CAPITAL, FCS. 6,500,000.
OUR PRICES DEFY ALL COMPETITION.
HIGHEST REWARDS AT ALL THE EXHIBITIONS.

ELECTRIC MACHINES for 10 Incandescent Lamps..Rs. 350
Do. for 6 arc lights 2,000 Candles, each ,, 1,200
Do. 10 do. 5 do. ,, 1,200
SWAN'S AND OTHER INCANDESCENT LAMPS.
OUR PATENT WICK CARBONS give the steadiest light.
JABLOCHKOFF CANDLES improved make.
INSULATED CABLE, GLOBES and other accessories.
NOTE :—OUR MACHINES work with LOW TENSION currents and do not present the dangers of other systems.
F. FISCHER,
Agent and General Manager for India.
41, Meadow-street.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, 7, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.
THIS DAY, MONDAY, the 23rd inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—
10 bales grey shirtings.
10 ,, dhoties.
15 cases white mulls.
10 ,, ,, prints.
5 ,, saprapats.
5 cases of Turkey cambrics.
25 ,, each 4 doz. extra superior Lager Beer.
2 cases 20 thousand Manilla cigars.
2 ,, toys.
100 cases household relish.
25 casks disinfecting powder.
On account and at the risk of Borah Abdoolcurrim Mahomedally, ex. s. s. Wistow Hall.
A C M Bombay—24—cases plated bangles.
On account and at the risk of Esmuljee Moosajee ex. s. s. Britannia.
20 anchors weighing 81 cwt. 1 qr. 25 lbs.
On account of the concerned—
100 drums, raw linseed oil.
30 kegs deck nails.
On account of the concerned.
34 bales grey shirtings mildewed
AT 2 P.M.
1 handsome English-built light and genteel Stanhope phaeton.
1 strong office shigram.
1 handsome new double-seated brougham.
1 handsome English-built brougham and any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY, the 24th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 5, Cowasjee Patel-street, Fort, at the back of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated ware, crockery and glassware, rich table ornaments, handsome flower vases, kerosine-oil table and hanging lamps, pictures, carpets, &c., the property of F. G. HALLET, Esq., the same comprises glassware, dinner and breakfast services, plated vegetable dishes, cruet stand, breakfast companion, tea and coffee service, pickle and egg frames, biscuit box, spoons and forks, table and chamber candlesticks, table cutlery and French-polished blackwood and teakwood furniture, such as drawing-room, dining, pier, writing, dressing and washband tables, conversation and reclining couches, drawing-room, easy, office, rocking and Madras pattern without arm chairs, Madras pattern sideboard, whatnot, ottoman, marble topped sidetable with mirror glass, toilet stand with mirror back marble topped teapoy, corner stands, ornament stands, screen, iron bedstead, half back sofa chest of drawers, wardrobes, campcot, hatstand, Madras bedstead, meatsafe, table ornaments, flowervases, pictures, table and hanging lamps, Brussels and Cambay carpets, bath and dispense worn furniture, copper utensils, &c.
Property on view.

On FRIDAY, the 27th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at "Summer," Land's End Road, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome French-polished carved and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome light victoria with removeable coach box, rich table ornaments, handsome China and Japanese flower vases, handsome kerosine oil table and hanging lamps, first-rate pictures, Brussels carpets, &c., the property of W. WRIGHT, Esq.
Catalogues will be publi hed and the property will be on view three days before sale.

On SATURDAY, the 28th instant, sale commencing at 1 p. m. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at No. 3, Club Lane, Bellasisroad, Byculla, near Byculla Station, the valuable and handsome french polished carved and plain blackwood, teakwood and sandalwood household furniture, best plated-ware by Elkington and other makers, rich crockery and glassware, a handsome oakwood harmonium with 12 stops by Ph. J. Trayser & Co., Stuttgart, rich table ornaments, handsome China flower vases, first-rate oleographs and other pictures in gilt frames, Brussels and Cambay carpets, handsome table and hanging kerosine oil lamps, &c., the property of the Rev. G. LEONARD, S. P. G.
Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view four days before sale.

On TUESDAY, the 1st December, sale commencing at 1 p.m. Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bandora in the compound of the Bandora slaughter house, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood household furniture, plated ware glassware, and crockery, rich table ornaments, handsome flower vases, table and hanging kerosine oil lamps, first-rate pictures, carpets, &c., the property of the late E. VINCENT, Esq.
Full particulars will appear hereafter and the property will be on view 4 days before sale.

SALE OF VALUABLE BOOKS
CONSIGNED TO MESSRS. LATHAM & CO.,
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.
FOR ABSOLUTE SALE,
BY PUBLIC AUCTION.
BY
BERNARD QUARITCH, BOOKSELLER, LONDON.
Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms WITHOUT RESERVE in the first week of December next—
The above consignment of books, which can be seen, and, catalogues obtained on application at the rooms of the Auctioneers or to Messrs LATHAM & Co.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.
1 Henry's S. B. rifle in leather case with all instruments complete.
1 D. B. P. F. gun (12 bore) by Tipping and Lawdon in oak case with all instruments complete.
CRAWFORD & CO.
Bombay, 23rd November, 1885.

SURGICAL TRUSSES.

Circular Single.
Right and left, of sizes ...Each Rs. 1-8 and 1 12
Double.
Right and left, of sizes ... ,, ,, 3-0 and 3 8
Circular Single.
Right and left, with bevelled sliding bead ... ... Each 2 12
Double... ... ... ,, 5 0
PHILLIPS AND COMPANY, Ld.
CHEMISTS TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
Circular Single.
Very light and narrow Spring, for females, or slight hernia 4 0
Half Circular, Reversible.
Salmon and Ody's pattern 2 12
Mocmain, Original pattern.
Single 5 8
Double 8 8

SURGICAL TRUSSES.

BOMBAY, BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY INCLUDING RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.
TENDERS are invited and will be received up to 7th December, 1885, for the LOADING, UNLOADING and STACKING of COAL and MATERIAL including Shunting and Marshalling of wagons at the Ajmere, Delhi, Saharnatil, and Khandwa Depôts.
Forms of Tender and conditions of Contract can be had from the Store-keeper's Office, Ajmere Depôt.
A deposit of Rs. 1,000 will be required to accompany this Tender.
Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.
W. S. S. BISSET,
Agent.
General Offices, Fort, Bombay, 2nd November, 1885.

BOMBAY, BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY INCLUDING RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.
TENDERS are invited and will be received up to 7th December, 1885, for the supply of SMALL STORES COUNTRY PRODUCE, &c. required by the Company during the 12 months commencing 1st January, 1886.
Particulars of the estimated quantities together with Forms and conditions on which only Tenders will be accepted can be obtained from the Chief Store-keeper, Colaba, Bombay, and from the Store-keeper's Office, Ajmere Depôt, where samples can be seen on and after 1th instant.
The right is reserved to select any one or more items from any Tender without reference to the other items on the same Tender and the Tenderer shall be bound to supply the same at the Tender rate.
A deposit of Rs. 1,000 will be required to accompany the Tender in respect of this Contract and as a further security for the due performance of the contract a deduction of 10 per cent. will be made from each payment until the total deposit amounts to 5 per cent. of the total estimated cost of the items to be supplied.
The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
W. S. S. BISSET,
Agent.
General Offices, Fort, Bombay, 2nd November, 1885.

BOMBAY, BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY INCLUDING RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY.
TENDERS FOR OILS, TALLOW AND COTTON WASTE.
TENDERS are invited and will be received up to the 7th December, 1885, for the supply of
Castor oil.
Kerosine oil.
Cocoanut oil.
Linseed oil, raw and boiled.
Tallow (not clarified white.
Cotton waste No. 1 to Company's sample.
Do. No. 3 do. do.
required by the Company during the 12 months commencing 1st January, 1886.
Particulars of the approximate quantities required for delivery at the Bombay, Ajmere and Saharnati Depôts, with forms and conditions on which only Tenders will be received, can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Colaba, Bombay, and from the Storekeeper's Office, Ajmere depôt on and after 10th instant.
The right is reserved select any one or more items from any Tender without reference to the other items on the same Tender and the Tenderer shall be bound to supply the same at the Tender rate.
A deposit of Rs. 1,000 will be required to accompany the Tender in respect of each contract and as a further security for the due performance of the contract a deduction of 10 per cent will be made from each payment until the total deposit amounts to 5 per cent. of the total estimated cost of the items to be supplied.
The undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
W. S. S. BISSET,
Agent.
General Offices, Fort, Bombay, 2nd November, 1885.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL.....	£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£880,000

LONDON BANKERS
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C. J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52, THREADNEEDLE STREET E. C.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed.
DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.
LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and ports of the world.
DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted through the Bank.
M. BLUM, Acting Manager.
W.

THE AGRA BANK (LIMITED.
CAPITAL—£1,000,000.
RESERVE FUND—£22,000.
BOMBAY BRANCH.
CURRENT ACCOUNT are kept, and interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.
DEPOSITS received available at any time, for Remittance to England in the Bank's Bills and interest allowed thereon at the rate of 4 per cent, per annum.
DEPOSITS are also received for fixed periods on terms which may be learnt on application.
DRAFTS granted at the exchange of the day on London Scotland, Ireland, and the Bank's Agencies in the East.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued, negotiable in the principal places in Europe.
GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected ; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.
All Remittances should be made payable to the Agra Bank, Limited.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL	$7,500,000
RESERVE FUND	$4,500,000
RESERVE FOR EQUALIZATION OF DIVIDENDS	500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS.....	$7,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS :
Chairman—Hon. F. D. SASSOON.
Deputy Chairman—A. McIVER, Esq.
H. L. Dalrymple, Esq. | E. E. Sassoon, Esq.
H. Hoppius, Esq. | W. H. Forbes, Esq.
M. Grote, Esq. | C. D. Bottomley, Esq.
Hon. W. Keswick, Esq. | H. P. McIver, Esq.
CHIEF MANAGER :
Hongkong—The Hon. THOMAS JACKSON.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON & COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.
BOMBAY—INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts, at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the Daily Balance.
On Fixed Deposits :—
For 3 months, 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months, 5 per cent. per annum.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
F. DE BOVIS,
Agent.
Offices of the Corporation, Church-gate-street, Bombay, November 9, 1885.

WINES SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.
PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the Clubs and Messes obtain their supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.
For List of Prices apply to
THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
18, Forbes Street, Bombay.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the undersigned :—
CHAMPAGNE

	Per 1 doz. quarts.	Per 2 doz. pints.
Charles Heidsick's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal, Dry	Rs. 50 0	
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	,, 54 0	Rs 56 0
Cuvee de Choix Champagne	,, 44 0	,, ...
Dry Elite	,, 46 0	,, 48 0
First Quality Dry	,, 38 0	,, 40 0

From MESSRS. DRUTZ AND GELDERMANN AVEN CHAMPAGNE.

Goldlack, extra	Rs. 40 0	...

STILL HOCKS.
From J. M. FABSTMANN, SONS, MAYENCE.

Laubenheimer	Rs. 15 0	Rs. 18 0
Deidesheimer	,, 16 0	,, 19 0
Geisenheimer	,, 17 0	,, ...
Leibfraumilch	,, 21 0	,, 24 0
Steinwein	,, 21 0	,, ...
Hochheimer Berg	,, 23 0	,, 26 0
Liebfraumilch	,, 25 0	,, ...
Marcobrunner	,, 28 0	,, 31 0
Queen Victoria	,, 34 0	,, ...

From OTTO PRUMM, MAYENCE

Moselblümchen	Rs. ...	Rs. 15 0
Niersteiner	,, ...	,,

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Criminal Sessions, High Court, 10 a.m.
Gaiety Theatre, 9 p.m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessels arrived on the 21st:—Sirocco (s), from Cardiff; and Feverell (s), Liverpool. Yesterday:—H. M. S. Reindeer, from Muscat; East Anglia (s), Cardiff; and Pandora (s), Hongkong.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed on the 21st:—Olympia (s), for Hull; and Cambodia (s) Antwerp. Yesterday:—Clan Alpine (s), for Perim and Dunkirk; and Kerbella (s), London.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Asia left the dock on Friday, and the Cathay left on Saturday.

THE GAIETY THEATRE.—The English Opera Bouffe Company announce the performance of Offenbach's "Grand Duchess" this evening at the Gaiety Theatre.

INQUEST.—A coroner's inquest was held on Saturday at the J. J. Hospital, on the body of a newborn male child, found in a bush near the flag-staff at Cumbala Hill. A verdict of death from natural causes was recorded.

LOST CURRENCY NOTES.—Thackersey Dewraj has reported to the police that on the 18th inst. he dropped, somewhere between Musjid-bunder railway overbridge and the Marwaree Bazaar, six currency notes for Rs. 1,000 each. The numbers of the notes are not known.

A BOY MISSING.—Hurry Ramjee, residing at Mahomed Khau Pakadi, has reported to the police that his son, named Narayen, aged 10 years, has been missing since Friday noon. The boy had on his person, when he left home, gold and silver ornaments to the value of Rs. 24.

DEATH FROM BURNS.—A coroner's inquest was held yesterday at New Wady, on the body of Soonderbai, aged 65 years. Deceased was burnt at a fireplace, some three weeks ago, while cooking her food. She died on Saturday. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

FATAL FALL.—An inquest was held on Saturday at Bazaar Gate-street, Fort, on the body of Abdool Hoosein Ebraim, aged 70 years. Deceased was a native doctor. At about 7 o'clock that morning he fell down the staircase on the second storey of his house, and fractured his skull. He died almost instantaneously. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

AN OLD THIEF.—Motee Gunnoo, a reputed thief, was charged before Mr. Cooper on Saturday with having in his possession a turban he could not account for. The accused said he saw a native lying near a tank with the turban under his head, and he took it. He was going to sell it when a sepoy caught him. He was sentenced to three months' hard labour.

FRAUDULENT POSSESSION OF PROPERTY.—Abdool Hoosein Jeevajee, a suspicious character, was on Saturday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of having in his possession two brass watches, two silver chains with buttons attached, and two copper pots, which there was reason to suspect he had stolen. He was fined Rs. 30, or, in default, to undergo one month's rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT.—At the Fort Police Court on Saturday, Mausing Baghirta, a cook, was charged before Mr. Cooper with the theft of Rs. 3,006 worth of jewellery, wearing apparel, and a half-note for a thousand rupees. He was helped by another servant; and both of them absconded to Surat. The theft was discovered next day, and a report was made to Inspector Butterfield, who, after he had learnt their destination, telegraphed instructions for their arrest, which was effected as they were getting out of the train. His worship sentenced the accused to two years' hard labour. His accomplice was also charged, and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

A FIRE-EXTINGUISHER.—The agents in India for the "Challenge" fire-extinguisher on Saturday experimented with the machine on a large pile of wood, well smeared with oil and resin, erected on the sea shore at Back-bay. The pile was ignited, and after the fire had been allowed to get hold of the wood the engine was brought into operation. The flames were got under in two minutes' time, and were almost put out, but they broke out afresh, after the lapse of a minute. The agents claim for the machine that it is able to completely extinguish in a few minutes any fire fed by the most inflammable material. Colonel Wilson, the Commissioner of Police was present at the test with the object of purchasing a machine for the fire brigade if the experiment resulted in a success. The "Challenge" did not appear to fulfil the required tests, and the Commissioner thought it would only be of use in factories, mills, godowns, and households, where a fire might be grappled with at its commencement. The "Challenge" is a machine which is only meant to prevent the spread of fires, and not to extinguish large ones, and Saturday's test appeared to be rather severe. The agency employed is carbonic acid gas, which is rapidly produced by the engine, so that a charge can be thrown a height of forty or fifty feet. The machine is handy, cheap, and compact, and should be serviceable in all small areas.

THE VOLUNTEER CLUB BALL

THE Volunteer Club Ball at the Town Hall on Friday evening was a great success. The hall was very tastefully decorated, and the arrangements were admirable in every way. The Volunteer Band supplied the music. The programme included nineteen dances, and gave ample occupation to the guests till about 2 o'clock in the morning. The satisfactory result which has rewarded the efforts of the Volunteer Club, now numbering, we learn, some 150 members, will add to the popularity of the Club amongst the Volunteers.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are excerpts from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the port of Bombay held on the 17th inst.:—

PRISMS AND COLOUR BLINDNESS.

Read letter from the Port Officer, dated 20th October, forwarding report upon the tests for colour blindness instituted by the Board of Trade in the United Kingdom. He states that these tests are already in use at this port for candidates for masters' and mates' certificates, and he inquires whether it is the wish of the Trustees that the harbour masters and pilots should be tested as to their ability to distinguish primary colours, his own opinion being that such an examination should be made. He suggests that an addition be made to Pilotage Bye-law No. 20, in order to enforce the application of the test. Read minutes of members of Harbour and Pilotage Committee.

Resolution.—As proposed by the Port Officer, the harbour masters, pilots, and probationers for the pilot service should be examined as to their ability to distinguish primary colours, and the results should be reported to the Trustees. The Port Officer should be requested to appoint one of his assistants as examiner. No fee need be charged for the examination or for the certificate which should be granted by the Port Officer to those who pass the examination satisfactorily. Subject to the approval of Government, the following addition should be made to Pilotage Bye-law No. 20:—"They must also produce certificates of having passed an examination in distinguishing primary colours."

Read memo. from the Secretary to the Traffic Manager, dated 24th October, pointing out that the lease to the Municipality of the land occupied by the tobacco department office near old Elphinstone Dundar godowns expired on 19th May last, and inquiring whether, in his opinion, any change in the rate of rent is called for. Read letter from the Traffic Manager, dated 27th October, recommending that the Municipality be allowed to remain in occupation of the land on monthly tenancy at the existing rate of rent, but that they be required to remove whenever an applicant for the whole of the plot on which the office is situated comes forward.

Resolution.—As a special case the lease may be renewed for ten years from 1st December, 1885, at a rent of 10 annas per square yard per annum, which is one-half the usual rate for land similarly situated.

The following were amongst the papers laid on the table:—

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 14th Nov., 1885.	For week ending 14th Nov., 1884.
Vessels piloted into harbour	15	17
" out of "	10	23
" transported	11	6
" attended to	0	1

STATEMENT OF VESSELS USING PRINCE'S DOCK.

	For week ending 13th Nov., 1885.	For week ending 13th Nov., 1884.
Vessels entered	6	6
" left	3	10
" remaining in dock	13	10

DIVINE SERVICE.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, SONAPORE.

HARVEST FESTIVAL.

Wednesday, November 25th, 1885.

Service will commence at 6 p.m.—The Sermon will be preached by the Rev. P. H. LeFebvre, and the offertory devoted to the Orphan Schools of the Indo-British Institutions. Gifts of fruit and flowers for the Festival will be thankfully received by the head-mistress, Indo-British Institution, Sonapore, until Wednesday morning.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore* in every case. *White hair* to its original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemist and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per Bottle. Sold wholesale by the Anglo-American Drug Co., Limited, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

DINNER TO THE HON. DADABHAI NAOROJI.

THE chorus of approval with which the appointment of Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji to a seat in the Legislative Council was received by the native community found some tangible expression on Saturday evening in the shape of a dinner given to him by the Bombay Gaen Utejak Mandli at their bungalow in Grant-road. Mr. Dadabhai is the president of this institution, which has for its object the spread of a knowledge of native music upon scientific principles among the respectable classes of natives, and which, under its energetic secretary, Mr. Cursetjee D. Cumbatta, is fast extending its sphere of influence and usefulness. The grounds were beautifully illuminated, and the hall was tastefully decorated. Covers were laid for over a hundred members, and during the dinner an Italian band played at intervals.

Mr. Nanabhoy B. Jeejeebhoy, who occupied the chair, first proposed the toast of "The Queen," in a speech in which he dwelt upon the freedom of speech, the security of person and property, and such other advantages the people enjoy under British rule. During the last forty years, since the accession of Queen Victoria to the throne, there had been several wars, great and small. Through all these wars England had come out victorious, and had been able to shed further lustre and glory upon her good name. (Cheers.)

The toast was received with all honours by the whole company standing.

Mr. Maneckshaw Jehangeershaw was called upon to propose the next toast—that of "The Viceroy, Lord Dufferin." He said that they could find many illustrious names in the roll of the Governors-General of India, such as Lord Cornwallis, Lord William Bentinck, Lord Mayo, Lord Ripon, and others; but few among them could lay claim to such eloquence and such unique and multifarious experience as a diplomatist and an administrator as Lord Dufferin. (Cheers.) His Excellency entered political life as a liberal, but by a rare combination of qualities he was enabled to earn no great distinction in the service of his country abroad that both Liberals and Conservatives vied with one another in employing his services on occasions of the most critical moment. It was no small compliment to Lord Dufferin that in the days of the Russo-Turkish war of 1878, when the relations of some of the European Powers were greatly strained, he of all others should have been singled out by the Conservative Prime Minister of the time, Lord Beaconsfield, for the important mission to St. Petersburg. (Hear, hear.) India was fortunate in having such a man for its Viceroy, and from his illustrious career in Canada one could safely entertain high hopes of his administration of this vast country. (Cheers.) The speaker hoped that his lordship would do his best to divest the abkari and forest laws of all their stringent and unnecessary hardships, and thus make a substantial addition to his claim to the honour and gratitude of the people. (Cheers.)

The toast was received with three cheers, with one cheer more, at the call of Mr. Cumbatta, for Lady Dufferin, who, he said, had so much the good of Indian women at heart.

Mr. Jehangeer B Murzban said he rose to speak to the toast which was entrusted to him, not as a matter of formality, but with heartfelt pleasure, and that was the health of His Excellency Lord Reay. (Cheers.) When his appointment as Governor of this Presidency was announced, the most such papers as the London *Times* and the *Pall Mall Gazette* indulged in gloomy forebodings, pointing to this, that, and the other reason for their belief that his Excellency's career as the ruler of this Presidency would not be quite a success. But in the few months that he had been in their midst they had seen that the prophets of evil were all abroad in their calculations. (Cheers.) Many qualities which had made the name of Lord Reay beloved and honoured in this country were to be found in Lord Reay. In his desire to spread education among the masses, and in his solicitude for the welfare of the people, he could well be placed side by side with the late lamented Sir Bartle Frere. (Cheers.) The appointment of the Forest Commission to inquire into the grievances of the people might be regarded as an earnest of his lordship's desire to look into and redress whatever infringements of rights and privileges with justice and fairness. (Cheers.) They might also fairly expect some good to arise from the Abkari Commission. Many and various were the grievances of the people against the abkari laws. Not so long since, Mr. Murzban said, some of his Parsee brethren in Bombay could obtain the well-known Surti mowra liquor, and treasure it in their cellars along with the best wines of Europe. But, thanks to the excessive zeal of Mr. Pritchard, those days were gone, and as they now drank the adulterated spirits imported from Europe, they looked back with lasting regret to their dear mowra liquor, so deliciously sweet, so nicely flavoured with cardamom and orange peel! (Laughter.) Might not these people now hope that their nectar would be given back to them? Turning to a more serious matter, he might tell them that Lord Reay's solicitude was as great as that of any one else for the success of the Ripon Technical College—an institution for the promotion of which Mr. Dadabhai had been erecting, not with unmeaning, but considerable zeal. (Cheers.) As for the extension of local self-government throughout the districts, his lordship promised to carry out the principles laid down by the late Lord Ripon, and, if possible, to find out his good feeling towards the educated classes was amply testified by the appointment of such men as Mahadev Govind Ranade and Dadabhai Naoroji to a seat in our Legislative Council. (Loud cheers.) And what a vast contrast did these men present to the numskulls on whom this honour had often been conferred in former years. The principle of selection evidently in those days was that he was best fitted for the duties of a legislator who was not troubled by nature with anything like brains. (Laughter.) All that these gentlemen had to do was to sit watching the fire-flies, and, with fatal accuracy, knock down all of railway semaphores, they now raised this hand and now that, as the wires were pulled by His Excellency in Council. (Laughter.) For aught that he could understand of the language in which the proceedings might as well have been conducted in Greek or Sanskrit. (Laughter.) The Government of Sir James Fergusson had done much to change such a state of things, and the appointments of men fully worthy of the honour might be taken as an assurance that the days of men whose only recommendation was their wealth were now over once for all. (Hear, hear.) Among the peculiar merits of Lord Reay was that he was a very firm-minded man, that he would not consent to walk in narrow official grooves, simply because they indicated a well-beaten track, but would think out questions for himself, with such assistance as he deemed necessary, and strike out a path for himself. (Cheers.)

The toast was received with great enthusiasm, the name of Lord Reay being coupled with it.

The chairman then proposed the toast of the evening. "The Hon. Dadabhai Naoroji," in a felicious speech, reviewing the valuable public services of that gentleman in the course of a long career. Mr. Dadabhai's name was well known in every part of India, and his disinterested labours for the good of the country had gained for him the love and gratitude of the people. (Cheers.) They had assembled there to express their pleasure and satisfaction for Mr. Dadabhai's appointment to the Legislative Council, but the chairman observed that the appointment should have been made twenty years ago, when Mr. Dadabhai had proved himself by his sterling qualities of head and heart fully worthy of such an honour. (Cheers.) Everyone must most heartily wish that the life of Mr. Dadabhai might long be spared to continue his work for the good of the people. (Cheers.)

Mr. Jamsetjee Cursetjee Cama also made a very effective speech in support of the toast proposed by the chairman. He said that he felt it his duty to express his heartfelt pleasure for the honour they were doing to one who had been long associated with his late father, Mr. Cursetjee N. Cama, and who had supervised the education of the speaker while he was in England. (Cheers.) Mr. Dadabhai was a patriotic gentleman who always loved to do his work unostentatiously and with singleness of purpose. He (Mr. Cama) did not think that Mr. Dadabhai had been greatly honoured by the privilege of using the word "Honourable" before his name. His fame here and even in England was wide enough not to need any such handle to his name. But he nevertheless was deeply rejoiced that Government had at last shown this mark of appreciation of the services of Mr. Dadabhai, who would thus be enabled to extend his sphere of usefulness. (Cheers.) Mr. Dadabhai had spent a whole life in the service of his country, and his example would long remain among them as that of one whose moral courage, rectitude of principles, independence and unselfishness, zeal for the public good, and patience under adverse circumstances should be looked upon as a pattern by others. (Cheers.) Mr. Cama was sure that the club was very proud of having such a man for its president. (Cheers.)

The toast was received by the company with a storm of cheering.

Mr. Dadabhai thanked the company for the cordiality of their reception. Words, he said, failed him to describe how deeply he felt that honour. He had accepted the honour conferred upon him by Government with the full consciousness of the great responsibility which rested upon him as a member of a legislative body, and he would only deem himself worthy of the honour the club had done him that day if he could do some signal service as a member of Council. He regarded his reception that day in the light of their appreciation of the wise policy of Government to give them the benefits of education. In former years, when education had not spread as widely as at present, wealth was the only mark of honour. But now the aristocracy of intellect had come forward in the field to divide the honours with the aristocracy of wealth. (Cheers.) Now was the time for wealth and intellect to combine their powers and to seek the advancement of the people in a legitimate way and by constitutional means. Wealth could do much in its own way; and Mr. Dadabhai said that a signal example of that could be found in the valuable pecuniary aid which the late Mr. Cursetjee Musserwanjee Cama had given him from time to time to fight battles of social reform, and to promote education among the community. Mr. Dadabhai concluded by proposing Mr. Nanabhoy's health in appropriate terms.

The toast health having been cordially drunk, the company adjourned to the hall, where Mr. Nanabhoy placed a garland of flowers round the neck of Mr. Dadabhai. Then followed a musical treat, which included two songs specially composed for the occasion by Mr. Pheroshaw Batlivala. The entertainment concluded at a late hour.

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.—Nov. 21.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

EXPOSING A NEWLY-BORN CHILD.

JAIJEE, a Parsee girl, about seventeen years of age, was charged with having on the 7th July last committed culpable homicide not amounting to murder, and with exposing her newly-born female child in a sweepers' gully in 4th Marine Lane, Dhobie Talao. Mr. Kirkpatrick, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown; and Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Payne, Gilbert, and Sayani, for the prisoner.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, in addressing the jury, said the prisoner was not married, and, together with her parents and other relations, lived in a small house at Dhobie Talao. She had two sisters, both married, and four brothers, one of whom, Muncherjee, was married to a woman named Nawazbai. Jaijee, Muncherjee, and his wife Nawazbai occupied the second floor, while the groundfloor, which was not tenanted, was used generally by all the members of the family. At the distance of about twenty feet from the house was a sweepers' gully, in which a newly-born female child was found at 3 a.m., on the 7th July last. Framjee Dosabhoy, a neighbour, living on the opposite side of the house, on that morning heard a child's cry in the gully. A policeman was called, and the child was taken away to the Goculdas Hospital, and thence to the Foundling Hospital at Mazagon. The Lady Superioress of the latter institution would state that when the child was admitted it was in a hopeless condition, and that it died two days afterwards. The medical evidence would show that the death of the child was caused by exposure after its birth. The question for the jury to determine was whether the prisoner was the mother of the child. There could be no dispute on the point. On the day the child was found, suspicion fell on the prisoner; and an examination by Dr. Arnott and Dr. Potter showed that she had quite recently been confined. The main point to consider was, whether it was the prisoner who exposed the child in the sweepers' gully. Some of the evidence which might have been expected was not forthcoming, because immediately after the coroner's inquest regarding the death of the child, Nawazbai, Muncherjee, and the prisoner's mother disappeared from Bombay. Despite all the efforts of the police, Nawazbai and Muncherjee had not been traced. It would likely be urged on the part of the prosecutor, should be exceedingly unwilling to give evidence in a painful case like this. However, other evidence was forthcoming, which the jury would probably consider sufficient to enable them to deal with the case. It would appear that on the night of the 6th July the prisoner went to sleep on the groundfloor of the house, in order, as the prosecution suggested, to enable her the more easily to expose the child, after delivery, in the gully. Just about the time the child must have been born, a woman named Perozbai saw the prisoner in a latrine; and the attention of Perozbai was almost directly attracted by a child's cry in the sweepers' gully. This case was ready for trial at the last Criminal Sessions; but was traversed to this, as the prosecution thought it advisable to procure, if possible, the evidence of Nawazbai and Muncherjee, but neither of them had been found up to the present moment. Prisoner had not been bailed since her arrest, and had been in custody; and this was a point for the consideration of the jury in awarding punishment.

Evidence was called for the prosecution in corroboration of the opening statements of counsel. The prisoner's father wept all the time he was in the witness-box.

Mr. Lang, in addressing the jury for the prisoner, said the probabilities were that the child, when it was born, was a sickly child. It was not many minutes after it began to cry when its cry attracted the attention of the Parsee living opposite; and a policeman was at once brought, and the child was removed to the hospital, where every possible care was taken of it, and thence it was conveyed to the Foundling Hospital, where all possible efforts were made to save it. The medical evidence showed that more exposure in the gully, when the weather was not very cold, was not the cause of the child's death. The learned counsel said there was no evidence to support the charge of culpable homicide. Then as against the prisoner, there was not a tittle of evidence to show that she placed the child in the gully. She was not seen by anybody going from the house in her very weak condition to the opposite side of the road into the sweepers' gully in order to place the child there. There being no direct evidence to show that the prisoner put the child there, the prosecution asked the jury to presume that there was no other person in the house who could have done so. The learned counsel said that would be an outrageous presumption; for it might be that Nawazbai, or Muncherjee, or one of the other persons in the house might have taken the child and placed it in the gully. It was infinitely more probable that Nawazbai, who had been keeping away, or any of the other persons, had placed the child in the gully.

The jury, after retiring to their room for half an hour, returned a unanimous verdict of not guilty on both the charges preferred against the prisoner. She was discharged accordingly.

VOLUNTARILY CAUSING GRIEVOUS HURT.

Mohunjee Girdhur, a young Gujeratee Hindoo, was charged with voluntarily causing grievous hurt to Hurjeevun Cullian, his uncle, on the evening of the 24th August last. Mr. Anderson, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown; and Mr. Macpherson for the defence.

The facts of the case for the prosecution are these. The prosecutor, a Brahmin mendicant, cousin of the prisoner—both hailing from the port of Boreselder—had been for some time on bad terms with the accused. About 9 o'clock on the evening of the 24th August last, the eve of Cocoanut Day, as the prosecutor was nearing his house in Gulal Wood, he saw the accused coming up in the company of five or six other persons. Prisoner gave him a tremendous blow with a stick on the bridge of the nose, two of the bones of which were fractured. On receiving the blow the prosecutor, and while he was down, the prisoner struck him another blow on the hand; and at his instigation the other persons also struck him. Under the impression that he was going to die, he was taken to the Jamsetjee Hospital, where he was detained till the 12th September last. When questioned at the hospital, the prosecutor gave the names of the prisoner and one Moss Govee as his assailants. The next day he identified only the prisoner as one of the persons who had assaulted him. In an assault of this sort at night, it was a difficult matter, said the learned counsel, to fully recognise all the assailants. It was suggested in the court below that there were other enemies of the prosecutor, who might have instigated the assault; but the suggestion was groundless, the learned counsel respectfully submitted, as the evidence would show.

After the prosecutor was examined, Sohun Ghulal, a Purdesi sweetmeat seller, was called, and said that he saw the prisoner strike the prosecutor with a stick. A crowd then assembled. Witness was able to identify the prisoner, because the latter had come to his shop two or three times to drink milk.

Mr. Macpherson: Before the magistrate you said the prisoner came only once to your shop two months before to drink, which of the two statements is true?

Witness: Any his lordship chooses to believe. (Laughter.)

Inspector Fido said that he arrested the prisoner at about 1 a.m. on the 25th August.

When the prosecutor was asked in the hospital who struck him, he mentioned the prisoner as well as another man.

Mr. Anderson: When you went to the prisoner's house to arrest him was there anything unusual about him?—He looked *gobrified*. (Laughter.)

His lordship: That's a very expressive term. (Renewed laughter.)

At the close of the case, Mr. Anderson proceeded to address the jury. He submitted that the prosecution had entirely failed to establish that it was the prisoner who had struck the prosecutor.

After his lordship had summed up, the jury without retiring returned a unanimous verdict of not guilty. The prisoner was accordingly discharged.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, November 20.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·908
Temperature of the Air	79·9
Wet Bulb Thermometer	68·9
Dew Point	63·1
Relative humidity of Air	·584
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=8).	0·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	83·3
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	71·4
General Directions of Wind	ENE, NE, NW, NNW, N.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	293

* From midnight to midnight.

GRAEFENBERG PILLS

Sold by COOPER, MADON & CO., Ld.

Price—As. 8.

These PILLS act with great mildness and may be taken at any time with benefit.

They cure all forms of Malarial Diseases and Fevers, and should be used to stimulate the Liver and Kidneys to healthy action. They are invaluable for Headache, Biliousness and Bowel Complaints.

NATIVE PRESS.

INTER-RACIAL AMENITIES.

THE *Native Opinion* says:—We thank our contemporary of the *Bombay Gazette* for the appreciative view he takes of the attitude of the Native Press on this side of India. The observation that mutual moderation blunts the edge of bitter jealousy and often leads to reconciliation, nay to mutual sympathy, is true indeed; but forsooth we would ask how many of the Anglo-Indians in this country—of course with a few honourable exceptions—can lay claim to the exercise of such moderation? As members of the ruling race and possessed of all that is fat and best, it is they on whose part the exercise of this moderation is required in a greater measure, which, to say the least, is almost nil. Cassandra's sage advice may not be liked by many; but if Anglo-Indians wish to make this country the abode of their hearths and home-steads, they must inscribe it on the tablet of their hearts.

THE *Indian Spectator* says:—We cannot improve upon the friendly advice given by the *Bombay Gazette* the other day to some of our native contemporaries in Bengal and their Anglo-Indian rivals. But our own opinion in this connection may be repeated with advantage, namely, that the shortcomings of native journals on the other side are mostly due to the example they have been condemned to follow. We cannot help endorsing the advice of "Cassandra," that in their own interests must Anglo-Indian writers give up this attitude of wanton hostility towards the Indian Press and public. It is a thousand pities that the European population in India is not strong enough or wise enough to cope with such dangerous ebullitions of temper. We repeat, it is for these Europeans to see that their accredited organs shall no longer offend against the decencies of fellow-citizenship. The best endeavours of native leaders will avail but little so long as Anglo-Indian journalists do not cast the beam out of their own eyes before insisting upon the ejection of the mote from the eyes of comparatively harmless opponents. For the rest, we beg to make a present of the words we have italicized in this paragraph to the Governments of India and of Bengal. It is worth noting that the letter addressed by "Cassandra" to the *Bombay Gazette* has been made the subject of leading articles in the Gujarati dailies.

THE MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

HAPPILY the Matriculation fiasco has taken the right turn. Until yesterday morning we were afraid that the stupid and gross leakage would be white-washed and glossed over and the examination now finished, adopted, as though nothing had happened to vitiate it. Thanks to the persistent efforts of various correspondents and those of the local *Gazette* in the main, and to the resolution passed at a conference of school head-masters held at the Elphinstone High School, all of whom united and co-operated to bring about a most happy termination. But who is to be hanged for this disgraceful occurrence and made to pay a pecuniary penalty for all the toil and turmoil to which the poor candidates, by the least of high university expenditure, will be again put. We are sorry the black sheep, who is the cause of all this disgrace, should be yet loose, and may try to spring a second mine under some of the doting officials of the University executive. The Syndicate, we think, should not rest content with quashing the examination and holding a new one, but must find out the rascal whoever he may be, by further pursuing the investigation, even with the help of the police, if necessary, to its legitimate conclusion. Necessarily this investigation must extend to and include the press or presses in which the question-papers may have been printed. We trust the offender will be prosecuted with an amount of energy and circumspection that will ensure a satisfactory result.—*Native Opinion.*

IT will be sorely inconvenient to all concerned to hold the Matriculation Examination again. But we can see no other way out of the present imbroglio. Had the authorities looked into popular grievances in time, or even made an honest attempt to do so, the present scandal might have been averted. It is really scandalous that the contents of almost all the question-papers should leak out beforehand, and that some of the boys should repeat the questions aloud in the pavilion itself. Such an outrage would make any decent body of men die of shame. We sincerely hope that this culmination of the venal and corrupt practices, with which certain parties have been credited for years, will lead to reform. We have often hinted broadly at the alleged corruption. Some of the results of the examination would be unaccountable, save on this theory; and though there must be a good deal of exaggeration in these reports adverse to the authorities, the matter needs thorough sifting now when suspicion has been so often breathed not only against the printing department, but also against the Registrar's staff, and in recent years even against some of the inspectors and examiners themselves. It is not enough, we think, that these men are not dishonest; their honour must be entirely above suspicion. We should like to propose an independent committee of inquiry to report upon the bungle, and, if possible, to find out the culprits. Bombay is not without detective genius. The same committee might also make suggestions as to check and control. A presumption of foul play is almost inseparable from the way in which papers are summed up after the answers have been dealt with by examiners. It may be impossible to guarantee absolute justice in a matter like this; but to spurn the proper method of inquiry, on that account, is equal to encouraging the dishonest. Some sort of improvement is urgently needed, both in the method of printing and distributing papers and in leaving them to be finally disposed of by clerks without any responsible official scrutiny. We may here mention, though it gives us no pleasure to do so, that the principle of accepting the cheapest examiners, the drugs in the market, so to say, adds little to our confidence in the operations of the University.—*Indian Spectator.*

THE INDIA COUNCIL.

WE understand that a vacancy is shortly to occur in the Council of the Secretary of State for India. We, in common with most of the intelligent natives of this country, sincerely trust that the Minister for India will not again overlook the claims of Mr. James Gibbs, C.S.I., C.I.E., to a seat in the Council. Early recognition of the claim of the able and distinguished Anglo-Indian gentleman would be a concession highly popular in India, and would secure to be represented in the Council of India more adequately than has been the case for a long time past. It will, besides, lend that strength to the efficiency of the Council as a consultative body, which it has so long lacked, and render it worthy of the confidence of the English and Indian public in the manner that those who established it as an important and useful institution for securing good government to India, intended it to be. Mr. Gibbs, who retired from India only this year, possesses in an eminent degree all the essential calculated to render him just the kind of member of the India Council that those clamouring for its much-needed reform wish it should have for the good of all concerned. As a general administrator, a judicial officer, a member of the Legislative and Executive Councils of this Presidency, Mr. Gibbs had won such golden opinions of the authorities and the people as to render him a universal favourite and to form one of the principal reasons of his being appointed a member of the Supreme Government of India, in which capacity he managed to earn new distinction by rendering valuable services to the State and the people in various ways. The appointment of such an one of its members, while serving to strengthen the India Council immensely, will add considerably to its popularity throughout the Empire. We trust, therefore, that the Secretary of State will fix the next choice of a member of his Council on Mr. Gibbs.—*Bombay Chronicle.*

HIGH COURT.—NOVEMBER 23

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.)

Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction.

2-85—T Dayabhoy—Ramdas Bhanjee vs Damodhe Mezhjee and others—Khunderao Morojee—Part heard.

3-82—H C and Brown—Goswami Shri Girdurjee Govindramjee Maharaj vs Lukhmidas Khimjee and another—Muljee and B. B.

3-85—A and Hormusjee—Hajee Abubakar Ismail another vs Khutizabai Mirza Hoosein Khan.

4-85—H C and Brown—Baimukondas Vithuldas and another vs Caodas Tribhowandas and others—B and A Hormusjee.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir WILLIAM WEDDERBURN.)

For Consent Decree.

253-85—Ed Wilkin—Purshotum Oomersey vs Bai Megbai and others—Payne, Gilbert and S.

Undefended New Long Causes.

347-85—Little, S F and N—Hajee Abdool Lutiff Baladina vs Arab Hajee Abdool Remoon and another.

348-85—Inperson—Pragowjee Godhajee vs Allybhoy Babajee and others.

350-85—Nanu and H—Pestonjee Dossabhoy Navlaisakhjeena vs Kavashaw Pestonshaw Cama and another.

375-85—Bomanjee and H—Charles Agnew Turner vs Radhanahoo.

390-85—Allan F Turner—Ismailjee Valljee vs Abdool Tyeb Futtehally.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

246-85—Bicknell and K—Dadabhoy Sorabjee Mistry vs Bhoja Ramjee and another—Payne, G and S.—Part heard.

263-85—Bicknell and K—Dadabhoy Sorabjee Mistry vs Baloo Ramjee and another—Payne, G and S—Part heard.

64-85—Nanu and H—Nanabhoy Merbai vs Bursorjee Bottlewalla and another—Anderkhir and E.

274-85—Chalk and W—Roychund Nursing and others vs Nanabhoy Purshotum and others—Tyabjee and D.

146-85—Macfarlane and E—Yenkoo Baloo vs Dewjee Elspa—Rustom K R Cama.

294-85—Tyabjee and D—Jaitha Bhima and others vs Premchund Roychand—Tobin and R (S. S.)

308-85—Bicknell and K—Bharmul Mehjee vs Nursey Mowjee and another—Macfarlane and E.

309-85—Tobin and R—Momon Currim Tarmahomed vs Khoja Rehmoobhoy Noormahmed—Payne, G and S.

319-85—Khunderao M—Dadajee Atmaram and others vs Narayen Anundrao and others.

324-85—Khunderao M—Nanbai and others vs Fatmabai—Payne, G and S

328-85—H U Cama—Gitabai vs Luxmibai—Bicknell and K.

341-85—Craigie, L and O—Narayendas Panachund vs Ladki and another—Tyabjee and D.

355-85—Tobin and R—Hajee Vydida Hajee vs Hajee Ebrahim Hajee Vydina—Wadia and G.

A HOME FOR BOYS.

A FEW months ago the St. Patrick's Conference of the St. Vincent de Paul Society was established in Bombay consisting principally of members of the Fort Chapel congregation, with the special object of working out Lord Ripon's idea of a Patronage. In the plan which has been adopted there is less of patronage and more of real usefulness than the name would at first sight appear to imply. Several gentlemen have generously undertaken the practical solution of the problem. Their first step has been to provide and raise funds for the hiring and furnishing of extensive quarters at Albion Place, Byculla, where a number of lads are at present residing in greater comfort and decency than they could have secured without some such friendly agency. Towards the expenses of the establishment they are all required to pay in proportion to their earnings, while it is at the same time understood that no one is to be charged more than a certain percentage of his monthly salary. In this manner they receive very substancial benefit, without any sacrifice of independence. Their well-being in other respects is mainly dependent on their own exertions and common sense. Forming a corporation among themselves, they are encouraged to regulate their internal economy with the minimum of supervision from without.—*Catholic Examiner.*

BRITISH TROOPS IN INDIA.

REGARDING the increase of 10,000 British troops to the garrison of India, we may state that the following arrangements for their cantonment are now under consideration, and will probably be carried out. One new battery of Royal Horse Artillery will go to Mhow, the present field battery there being moved to Neemuch; one new garrison battery to Agra Fort, another to Allahabad Fort, and four others to Roorkee; three, if not four, new mountain batteries to Murree, one of these to be afterwards move to Darjeeling, when the new barracks there are ready. The wing of a British infantry regiment now at Roorkee will be dispensed with, as it is intended to make that station a head-quarters for heavy-gun practice, which is now much wanting in India. Murree will become the head-quarters of a mountain artillery in Northern India, room being found for the gunners by the abolition of the convalescent depôt there. If it is decided to send out more field artillery, Jubbulpore and Peshawar have each stables and barrack accommodation for a battery. As regards cavalry one additional squadron is to be added to each British regiment, and stables in all cases will have to be built for these. There will be three additional battalions of British infantry brought on to the Indian establishment during the current trooping season, and the strength of all regiments will be raised about 100 men. Of the three new regiments one will go to Poona, where the Ghorepuri barracks are available; a second to Bangalore, where the barracks vacated in April by the Oxford Light Infantry (now at Quetta) are standing empty; and a third to Umballa and Kasauli. As we stated some time ago, Kasauli is to be abolished as a depôt; and the barracks there will receive five companies of infantry during the hot weather, the remaining three companies being cantoned at Umballa, and the whole regiment being mustered at the latter station in the cold weather. The general principle to be followed in cantoning the additional British will be that the surplus married quarters will be converted into single quarters, and all misappropriated barrack accommodation will be taken over. New auxiliary accommodation will be built where needed. It is anticipated that by this means the cost will be less than was at first expected—at all events in Bengal—as under the short-service system there are fewer married men in the ranks than formerly, and thus barracks are less required. Assuming that the arrangements it is probable that Sialkot will cease to be the head-quarters of British infantry regiment. Delhi, instead of being garrisoned by a wing from Roorkee, will receive the whole regiment. The infantry regiment at Meerut. Sitapur will have a full regiment. Benares and Fatehpur being bracketed together, will each have a wing of a regiment; while Chunar Fort will be held by a detachment from Dinapore.—*Pioneer.*

SUPERSTITIONS ABOUT NUMBERS.

HEAVEN, said the ancient mystics, delights in odd numbers: *Numero Deus impare gaudet* wrote Virgil, in the Eighth Eclogue. Occultists of all ages have amused themselves by collecting instances, which have sometimes made their readers feel a little creepy. The alchemists and astrologers of the Middle Ages were renowned students of the hidden mysteries of numbers; and their successors of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries were obliging enough to write down and sometimes to print the result of their Pythagorean investigations. Both Cornelius Agrippa and Jean de Prat have a very great deal to say upon this head; and, if we mistake not, even the "Secrets Merveilleux du Petit Albert"—a book which achieved a fleeting fame a short time ago—contains some very desirable information. The numerals and even the letters of the alphabet formed a whole c

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 21.

A VERY general improvement is reported by Reuter in the London Stock Exchange quotations, and as money seems to be unaltered we may take it that the political situation affords the grounds on which the recovery is based. Consols are ⅛ higher at 100⅞, French Rentes also ⅛ up at 108½, and in Rupee Paper the advance amounts to ¼ in Fours and ⅛ in Fours-and-a-half. The 3½ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan is the only item which shows a decline and it is quoted 1¼ per cent. lower, which we think must be a mistake, as it is not very apparent why it should go the reverse way from everything else. The quotations for Indian Exchange Bank shares give Chartered at £22, Chartered Mercantile at £18-10, and Hongkong and Shanghai at £59-10.

In the London General Produce markets no change whatever is advised.

Piece-goods in Manchester keep firm with a further occasional slight improvement in prices. Cotton in Liverpool, too, is steady with a fair business doing, the sales yesterday being 10,000 bales including 400 Surats. Spot prices of the latter are reduced 1-16d in Good and Fair Omras and Good Fair, Good, and Fair Dholleras. Americans on the spot are unaltered, but to arrive are practically unaltered, as while November-December and December-January deliveries are quoted 1-64d. higher, February-March are 1-64d. lower, and other positions unchanged. From New York ready Cotton is quoted unaltered; futures 1 point higher.

The usual weekly statistics, which we subjoin, show no feature of special interest. The total visible supply for all Europe has increased by 130,000 bales, while the Liverpool stock has delivery, creased during the interval by 5,000 bales, at which it is only 34,000 bales below last year. The ruling influence on the market now, however, is the American advices. The receipts at the ports continue very moderate, but we hear from private sources that Messrs. Neill Bros. have published their estimate of the crop at 6,800,000 bales. The correctness of their anticipations regarding the yield of the past two seasons naturally lends considerable weight to their figures, and the pause in the upward tendency in Liverpool is no doubt attributable to the publication of their estimate.

The American crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1885.	1884.	1883.
Week's receipts	269,000	257,000	222,000
" exports to U. K.	90,000	120,000	67,000
" Cont.	119,000	78,000	34,000
Total receipt since 1st Sept.	2,161,000	2,209,000	2,189,000
" Exports to U. K. "	609,000	730,000	544,000
" Cont.	560,000	544,000	536,000
" Stock in the Ports	778,000	801,000	940,000

The total visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 20th inst. affords the following comparisons with the two previous years :—

	1885.	1884.	1883.
Total supply of all kinds	2,291,000	2,461,300	2,681,350
" " Surats	127,000	381,240	321,000
For the United Kingdom only the figures are :—			
Stock in Liverpool	389,000	422,580	432,060
" London	12,000	5,000	46,000
American afloat	290,000	257,000	239,000
East Indian "	5,000	21,000	50,000
	633,000	755,580	767,050
Price of Mid-Uplands	5 3-16d.	5 3-4d.	5 15-16d.
" Good Fair Dholleras	4 3-8d.	4 3-8d.	4 3-16d.
Difference	13-16d.	1 3-8d.	1 3-4d.

In our local market there was an active business doing in the bazaar last night, one firm alone being credited with the purchase of about 3,500 bales, comprising Good Julgaum, February-March delivery at Rs. 187, Fully Good Barsee at Rs. 194, Good Broach at Rs. 212, Fully Good Bhownuggur, April-May, at Rs. 192, and Fine at Rs. 199, being an advance of about Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per candy on what business had been done at earlier in the day. To-day owing to these purchases sellers continue very stiff and still ask the same rates, and of Bengals for delivery this month there are buyers at Rs. 164 for Good and Rs 170 Fully Good. As a general rule, however, exporters are holding back owing to the quieter tone of private advices from home, and rates will have to go back Rs. 3 to Rs. 4 per candy again to induce business.

WHEAT.—Private telegrams report easier market again in Europe, but here prices are unchanged, with very little business doing.

SEEDS are quiet and unchanged.

FREIGHTS are very dull, and practically there are no engagements making. Rates are nominally unchanged but are unquestionably weaker in tone, and for Liverpool near shipment 1s. 3d. less could probably be done. Current figures are :—

	Ready.	Forward.
Liverpool	17-6	17-6 to 20
London	16-3	17-6 to 20
Open Charter	21-3	22-6 to 25-6
Havre	22-6	22-6 to 25
Dunkirk	22-6	22-6 to 25
Antwerp	21-3 to 22-6	22-6 to 25
Marseilles	21-3 to 22	
Trieste-Venice	25 at 2	27-6 to 35 at 2

EXCHANGE.—So far as the extent of business doing is concerned, great dulness is the most prominent feature, but the tone nevertheless is decidedly steady, and there are no symptoms of further giving way in rates at the moment. This being so, with our export trade as dull as it now is, rather foreshadows the probability of some slight recovery when shipments assume larger proportions, as they are bound to do before long. We quote to-day for ready bills :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 6 5-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 6d.	"
Do. Three months' sight.	1s. 6 9-32d.	"
Credits " "	1s. 6d.	"
France " "	1'32½	"

GOVERNMENT PAPER has taken a marked turn for the better owing to the improvement advised from home. An active demand has been experienced to-day, both ready and forward, resulting in a rise of about ¼ per cent. For Fours we now quote Rs. 97⅛ ready, Rs. 97½ delivery at the end of the month. Fours-and-a-half are up to Rs. 99 again.

SHARES.—Although not active the market is very steady. Press Companies are all firmly held, and Spinning and Weaving Mills are firmer, with an occasional slight improvement in prices. Framjee Petits are Rs. 5 higher at Rs. 665. Khatao Muckunjee are quoted at Rs. 882½, an advance of Rs. 2½, and Oriental are higher to a like extent at Rs. 577½. Sholapore Mills have recovered from Rs. 1,310 to Rs. 1,315. In the miscellaneous list no movements of any importance have occurred. Bombay-Burmah Trading are firm at Rs. 3,775 first issue. Flour Mills are all unchanged.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

——	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash. Rate.
		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
INDIAN BANKS.					712½
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	5 p.ct.	515
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	10 do.	820x
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	5 do.	567½
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	all	6 do.	130
Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation	60,000	$125	all	17½ do.	258
National Bank of India	37,320	250		5 pct.	110

RAILWAY COMPANIES

G. I. P. R 5 per cent. Stock	..	£100	..	..	£137x
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent.	..	£100	..	..	£144x

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
NO. 2, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

MR. N. H. GHEESTA,
DENTAL SURGEON,
MAY BE CONSULTED FROM 8 A. M. TO 6 P. M.
Extracts teeth under Nitrous Oxide Gas.
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
Next to *Bombay Gazette* Office.

MR. N. LAZARUS'
"EUREKA" SPECTACLES AND EYE GLASSES
SURPASS PEBBLES OF THE FINEST QUALITY.

MR. COWASJEE BYRAMJEE, Bombay, writes: It is now more than six months since I obtained from you a set of glasses for reading and writing and for long distance. I have much pleasure to testify that I have found them remarkably useful and quite suitable, cool and comfortable. I keep them on for twelve and fourteen hours every day without experiencing the slightest inconvenience. You were the first optician to detect that my eyes were unequal and to supply different lenses for them.

Pamphlet with instructions how to get properly suited for mofussil residents, free on application.

N. LAZARUS, Oculist-Optician,
New Buildings, 28, Meadow-street, Opposite Fort Chapel, Bombay. | 13, Old Court House Street, and No. 1 Mangoe Lane, Calcutta.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headache and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business or pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time, will frequently prevent a severe illness.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address "William Lambert, 8, King William-street, Charing Cross," engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore, purchase without seeing the Government Stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS. W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND.
AGENTS WANTED.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES.

MESSRS. MARCKS and COMPANY, Ld., in re-organising the optician department of their business desire to bring into still greater prominence these universally popular, though highly priced, spectacles which their long experience enables them to recommend with confidence as being really what the name implies the most perfect spectacles that can be worn—Only the purest and hardest Brazilian pebble is used, and being cut on Dr. MENIST'S approved principle, parallel to the plane of the natural cleavage of the crystal, the lenses are entirely free from prismatic refraction while in the frames, of the very best materials and the most perfect finish, special modifications in form have been made, to meet the various defects of vision they are designed to correct, suggested by, and resulting from, his wide practical experience of the subject; and the extra cost will be found to be more than fully compensated by the satisfaction and benefit which will be derived from their use.
First class certificate and silver medal, the Highest Award for excellence.
Calcutta Exhibition 1883-84.

In taking over the above agency the Company have made arrangements in virtue of which they are now able to offer.

MENIST'S PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES in steel frames at slightly reduced rates.

MARCKS & CO., Limited.
Opposite University Clock Tower,
BOMBAY.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED].

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

BAI MEHERBAI—November 20, at Balsar, Bai Meherbai, mother of Mr. Hormusjee Shapurjee, Solicitor, aged 59 years.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

BRANDON—November 18, at Calicut, the wife of the Rev R J Brandon, LL., Chaplain, of a daughter.
DAVIES—November 16, at Calcutta, the wife of W Davies, of a daughter.
SALMON—November 12, at Bankipore, the wife of A M D Salmon, I.E, of a daughter.
WILLIAMS—November 11, at Shillong, the wife of H C Williams, Bengal Civil Service, of a son.

DEATHS.

BOILEAU—November 8, at Masulipatam, Edward Hudson Boileau, Forest Dept, aged 35.
GERARD—November 14, at Rawal Pindi, of bronchitis, Ethel Winifred, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs J W Gerard, aged 6 months and 2 days.

The Bombay Gazette

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1885.

THE Bulgarians are no longer able to resist the Servian advance upon Sofia, though they have caused the invaders serious trouble. In a second battle before Slivnitza, on Thursday, they took the offensive, driving the Servians back to one of the heights beyond the Pass, and taking possession of a position of some strategic importance, inasmuch as they made themselves for a day or two masters of the roads which debouch from the Pass. But their success was short-lived. The Servian division which has been operating along the Timok has effected a junction with the defeated force in the rear of the Dragoman Pass, and, as our special telegram states, has defeated the Bulgarians who interrupted its advance on Sofia. It was no doubt in the full consciousness of the precariousness of his position, despite the Bulgarian successes last week, that Prince Alexander proposed an armistice to King Milan. Such successes as he has obtained have been dearly bought, and he knows that the military resources of Servia are far in excess of those at his command, and that the issue of a prolonged conflict between the two States could scarcely be in his favour. A peaceful settlement of the Balkans seems therefore to be near at hand, but it is not the settlement that all the world anticipated three weeks ago, nor is it being arrived at in the way that any one would at that time have indicated. The *status quo ante* seems about to be restored, not by the disciplinary measures of the Porte, not by "federal execution" being given to the orders of the Powers jealous for the due observance of the provisions of the Treaty of Berlin, but by an unlooked-for war between two of the Balkan States, brethren in blood and not long since allies in arms and in policy. The unexpected has happened, and now it should be an easy matter for the Conference of the Ambassadors of the Powers to do what a month ago seemed very much like whistling to the wind. The decision of the Conference that a Turkish Commissioner shall be sent to Philippopolis to re-establish the Government there, which the other day would have been about as practicable as a decision to call spirits from the deep, may now be regarded as the most businesslike resolution to which the Ambassadors could have come. The Commissioner, whoever he may be—and his task will now be so easy that a pattawala will do as well for the purpose as a Pasha—will carry the *status quo ante* in his pocket. He will do what "all the Kings' horses and all the Kings' men" of the European Areopagus could not have accomplished had the Servians kept within their borders and left Prince Alexander to fight it out with his sovereign. Lord Salisbury must look with sardonic satisfaction upon the turn which affairs are taking. It is not only that Mr. Gladstone has formally expressed approval of the Tory policy in South-Eastern Europe—which, by the way, may make many people more suspicious of its merits than they would have been otherwise—but that the issue to which things are visibly tending promises to give a very practical justification to that division of Bulgaria for which he and Lord Beaconsfield were responsible. Really it cannot have been so largely in conflict with ethnology and the equities if, before the union of the two States has been completed, another of the nations which the other day was righteously struggling for its freedom, and got it, comes in with a *caveat*, and effectually discourages the movement. "After all, we were not so entirely wanting in prescience," Lord Salisbury may say, and for the present it will not be easy for his accusers to answer him.

IT has been generally known for some time past that all was not going well with the Punjab University. It was understood that there was a conflict of views between the officials of the Education Department and those who had founded the University as to the curriculum of education. There was much heart-burning in consequence, and those whose liberal contributions had enabled the institution to get a prosperous start were dissatisfied and alarmed when they found that the grant-in-aid was used by the official element as a leverage for displacing and subordinating the Oriental education for the advancement of which the University was founded without substituting the curriculum of the ordinary Anglo-Indian University. The letter of Sir Lepel Griffin, which we published on Saturday, and the observations thereon by Dr. Leitner, will, for the first time, put the public in possession of the facts involved in what is certainly a very serious controversy. In the strongly expressed opinion of Sir Lepel Griffin, who was one of the founders of the institution, there has been a complete departure from the principles on which the University was founded. This is emphasised by the telegram which we received on Saturday from Lahore, stating that he had telegraphed to Dr. Leitner that, as a protest against the departure from the original principles on which the University was founded, he has resigned his fellowship. This step, following close upon the resignation of the Registrarship by Dr. Leitner, who was the originator of the University, and whose zeal and personal influence inspired the generosity of the wealthy natives who subscribed ample funds for the advancement of Oriental learning, will bring the whole subject prominently under the notice of Government, and lead to a reconsideration of the course which has been so unfortunately taken by the officials of the local Education Department.

When the Oriental College was created, avowedly as the embodiment of indigenous education, the object was to enable Mahomedans, Sikhs, and Hindoos to obtain for their sons the kind of culture which they approved, based, on their respective religious convictions and free from any suspicion of that occidentalising which attaches, especially in the more backward provinces, to the ordinary Universities of the official pattern. When the proposal was first ventilated, it was subjected to a good deal of adverse criticism. The danger of calling into question the principle of religious neutrality in State Universities was pointed out with considerable force. If it were a question between neutrality and the introduction of religious teaching into the Universities, there is no doubt what the answer should be. It has often been said, and we are somewhat surprised to find Sir Lepel Griffin should again say it, that the teaching in Government colleges is "irreligious," and is theistic, agnostic, or atheistic in its tendency. But the same may in one sense be said of all the tendencies of the age. Lord Salisbury says it, and speaks gloomily of the wave of infidelity which is sweeping over all lands. The declaration that the students of the Universities are bad scholars and bad citizens cannot be accepted as incontrovertible. That is a matter of opinion, and opinions differ. When it was supposed that a native parted with all his morals when he adopted European dress or manners, it was natural to assume that he would be a bad citizen. But the induction is too wide, and has not been justified by the results of experience in everyday life. Reserving, however, the question of the wisdom of excluding from the curriculum of general education specific religious instruction, there are reasons of the greatest weight why those who desire education, based on religious teaching, should be allowed to obtain it, the more especially when they are willing to make pecuniary provision and all necessary sacrifices for the purpose. The principle of uniformity has its advantages, but so has the principle of liberty. Liberty of conscience should be recognised in educational matters, as in all others. The modern world owes to the despotic instincts of Napoleon the system of forming all the minds of a country into one mould, a system which has its conveniences, which has also very serious drawbacks. The French mind in the last century was generally admitted to have the intellectual lead in Europe. There were twenty-four universities in France, which by their diversities and their rivalries insured the fullest development of the national gifts in their many varieties. When the twenty-four Universities were replaced by one, whose chief function was to teach young France by tap of drum and give discipline and uniformity to all the schools of the country, so that a Minister in Paris could boast that he knew the exact page of Virgil, which was being turned over at a given moment throughout France, a disastrous monotony was produced which other countries should be careful not to imitate. The object of the Oriental College was to encourage eastern learning, combined with instruction in the sacred books. Large funds were subscribed for the endowment of the college. Up to the year 1882 matters appear to have gone fairly well, but on the departure that year of Dr. Leitner for England those members of the university who were in favour of European education and disapproved of the prominence given to Oriental learning, and above all the teaching of the sacred books, proceeded to effect changes giving effect to their own views. This movement has more recently received encouragement and help from Mr. Robertson, an energetic, civilian, who was made Director of Public Instruction. The result has been the alienation of the goodwill of the influential natives who supported the University by their purse and their approval. The funds, which had been procured originally for the furtherance of Oriental studies were applied by the Syndicate to the encouragement of Western culture. When the return of Dr. Leitner was expected, there is very good reason to believe measures were taken which were calculated to render his position untenable. It was proposed to reduce his salary as Principal of the Oriental College, a shabby, not to say, an impudent proceeding, seeing that it was due to his efforts that the existence of the institution was mainly due, and that he had been successful in obtaining the funds for its endowment which the Syndicate misapplied with a view to changing the character of the University. Dr. Leitner had himself contributed to the funds of the University, and it was on that ground also ungracious to cut down his salary by way of acknowledgment of his long and valuable services. It is to be hoped that Sir Charles Aitchison, now that the manner in which the interests of the University are being sacrificed to the personal views of an official clique has been brought to notice, will overhaul the doings of the Director of Public Instruction, and ensure fair play for the Punjab University.

WITH reference to the somewhat childish dispute regarding the practice of rising, or not rising, during the singing of the National Anthem in Guzerati, a curious and significant fact has come under our immediate observation, which goes far to show that the agitation about this simple question was out of place. On the night of the 17th a theatrical performance was given by a Parsee company of actors at Indore, under the patronage of the Agent to the Governor-General. The greater part of the theatre had been taken by this official for his friends, and there were present, on his invitation, all the English ladies and officers of the station, together with all the native princes and gentry collected in Indore for the Viceroy's visit. Among others there were present the Maharaja of Dhar and the Rajas of Dewas and Barwani, besides a large number of British soldiers. During the performance of one of the pieces, a picture of Her Majesty the Queen was unveiled, and the theatrical company, grouped around it, sang in Guzerati the same National Anthem that has given rise to so much correspondence in Bombay. This loyal demonstration was received with loud and evidently sincere applause by the whole assembly; but no one rose during the singing, the real truth being that the idea of rising on this particular occasion did not occur to the native assembly as a proper mark of respect, while the Europeans present did not recognise in the Guzerati paraphrase and a native tune that National Anthem which they were accustomed to greet with the usual mark of European respect. Yet we do not suppose that the Acting Director of Public Instruction in Bombay would assert that in this loyal assembly, in which the portrait of the Queen was received with the warmest demonstration, there was any absence of loyalty.

The Bombay season this year will be late and short. The Governor and Lady Reay will spend Christmas at Ootacamund, and they will probably not take up their residence in Bombay until the second or third week in January.

THE MAHRATTA PAPERS IN THE BOMBAY SECRETARIAT.*

[FIRST NOTICE.]

THE substantial quarto which Mr. Forrest has just brought out under the auspices of the Government of Bombay represents painstaking and continuous work, which every future historian of the growth of British rule in Western India will heartily appreciate. Mr. Forrest, as a mere glance at his book will show, must have made courageous flights into the realm of "Dry-as-Dust" before producing a collection of papers of such abiding historical interest as these. For in work of this kind the worker's merit is only half shown by what he puts in print; one must think of the ponderous piles of manuscript which the careful editor has rejected before one can quite appreciate the industry and selective judgment shown in the printed pages. Here and there we come across a find which abundantly rewarded the editor's exertions. Such, for instance, are the letters of the Marquis of Wellesley, which Mr. Forrest discovered amid some piles of old papers; such is a characteristic letter from Lord Clive; such the letters from the Duke of Wellington when, as Colonel Wellesley, he was in command of Mysore. And there is no reason to believe that the historic mine has been exhausted of all its treasures. Now that the search has been begun, and that it has yielded such valuable results, it would be a pity if the Bombay Government were to grow indifferent to a quest which the chief seeker seems eager to continue, and for which undoubtedly he has shown himself to be well fitted.

Mr. Forrest divides the work into three parts, the first of which comprises the translation of an account of Shahaji and Sivaji, found in the fort of Raigad, and papers relating to the siege of Bassein by the Mahrattas in 1739, to the English Embassies to the Mahratta Court in that year and in 1759 and 1767, to the war with the Mahratta pirates, the Angrias, and to the capture of Salsette from the Mahrattas in 1774. The two other parts, the treatment of which we must defer for another notice, relate to the first and second Mahratta wars and to the general course of Mahratta politics during the closing years of the eighteenth century. Mr. Forrest's historical introduction is a very creditable piece of terse and rapid historical condensation, written with no other aim than to present in a narrow compass the leading facts set out in the body of the work. This method of presenting State papers is no doubt as simple as any that could have been chosen, but we are not sure that it is the most convenient—for the reader at all events. A page or two of explanatory and connecting matter here and there inserted in the body of the work would have saved trouble to the reader, and would have given to the text more of the character of continuous narrative.

The story of Sivaji is a fit prelude to a work which tells so fully of the exploits of the Peshwa to whom his strength and something of his traditions were transmitted. But it is nothing more; and we pass from it to the letters in which the hard-pressed Portuguese Commander at Bassein asked the President of Bombay and his Board to help him against Peshwa Bajirao's all-conquering brother, with something of a conciousness that real voices are speaking. These papers begin with New Year's Day 1739, on which day President Horne communicated to the Board a letter he had received from the Portuguese General of the North, "couched in very opprobrious and disrespectful language." The General, John Pereira Pinto, thought he had cause of complaint against the Bombay authorities for the manner in which they had fulfilled the obligations of neutrals. Salsette was in danger of falling before the victorious arms of Chimnaji Appa; the strong fort of Thanna, notwithstanding a stubborn resistance by the Portuguese, had been captured; and Pinto and a small force were holding out at Bassein against desperate odds. The Portuguese General confesses to just resentment at the conduct of the English. They had furnished the Mahrattas with powder and ball; three English gunners had gone to Thana to help the besiegers, "and perhaps their expertness," the Portuguese General bitterly observes, "was the rod that caused our smart." But in acting this unfriendly part the English were opposing their own interests. The Mahrattas, he tells the Bombay authorities, "have more at hand the conquest of your island than they had of ours, which now commands it, and which they invaded." The Bombay President was more alive to this aspect of the matter than the Portuguese Commander gave him credit for being. He observed "with much concern and anxiety the progress of these Mahrattas, whose principal aim appears to me is no less than the destruction of the European interest and dominions in these parts." The Goa authorities joined with those at Bassein in imploring help, and though there were fears for the safety of Bombay, rice, powder, and shot were sent to the beleaguered garrison. Amongst other measures resolved upon for the safety of Bombay was the demolition of the weak and straggling fortifications of Bandora, but the Jesuits objected to a measure which would involve the destruction of their college. They threatened the Portuguese Commander with the "worst of consequences" if he carried out the plan, and upon this it is remarked that the power and influence of the Society is so great that the Commandant dares not execute the orders given him by the General of the North. The Jesuits, indeed, seemed to be preparing material for Pombal's brief against them, for we read in another paper of their having failed to honour a note promising to contribute forty thousand seraphins for patriotic purposes, which proceeding of theirs, the Portuguese Commandant seriously says, "is the more unjustifiable, or undutiful, as they have on this score received a letter of thanks from His Excellency the Count Viceroy in the name of His Majesty." However, on the 25th of March the Bandora fortifications were blown up—all except the remnant which may still be seen by the sea shore. The siege of Bassein meantime continued, and the Portuguese lost no opportunity of calling upon Bombay to go to their rescue. There was something pathetic in the appeals which came from the hardly pressed garrison, supported as these appeals were by the *ad misericordiam* prayers for help with which the Viceroy at Goa, in all the dignity of an out-at-elbows grandee, endorsed them. Goa itself was in danger of a Mahratta attack. The Bassein Commander asked for a loan of a lakh and a supply of stores—such a request as this place, the President observed, "could not possibly afford in its present situation without evident danger and imprudence." Still from the point of view of policy the Board deemed it to be necessary to help their neighbours as much as they could against a Power that might be the common enemy of Portugal and of England. So they sent the Bassein folk a loan of fifteen thousand rupees, secured by some church plate and some brass guns. Notwithstanding this, Bassein fell on the 16th May, and Bombay afforded hospitality and something more to the garrison. There is an interesting little batch of letters from Caetano d'Souza Pereira, the Commandant of the troops who had taken refuge here, to the President, asking for money and victuals for the support of his soldiers, and for assistance in fitting out the ships that were to take them away when the monsoon was over. These afford sad testimony to the plight in which the subjects of his most faithful Majesty found themselves in the year of grace 1799. "Debating upon which," we read in a Resolution of the Bombay Board upon one of Pereira's most urgent begging letters, "the President observes the unreasonable and growing demands of these people, who were not ashamed of applying for a yet further supply, although they themselves had limited their last request to fourteen thousand, and been assured of the hazard we run of incurring our honourable master's displeasure by these unauthorised loans." The magnificent importunity of the Commandant of the North vexed the Bombay Board, but it did not prevent them from being very good to the Portuguese, and contributing, with rather more sympathy than judgment, to the survival of the unfittest amongst the peoples competing for place and rule in Western India. Letters from the Count of Sandomil, the Viceroy of Goa, show that the condition of the Portuguese Indies at this time must have been one of abject poverty and weakness.

Meantime the growing strength of the Mahrattas, which was causing ruin to the Portuguese power in India, occasioned anxiety amongst the servants of the East India Company at Bombay. On the 1st of May, 1739, the President laid before the Board the necessity of making some immediate provision "for the fortifying and further securing our town wall, which on a survey appears to be in a most defenceless condition." Two months later the Board put on record, for the instruction of their honourable masters at home, a declaration of this policy of frontier defence which reads like much else that we have listened to of late, only that it is "writ small." The Company had issued strict injunctions against "burying their money in expensive works on any pretext whatever;" yet they had repeatedly talked of grudging no expense for the immediate defence and preservation of the island itself, and as no reliance could be placed on any promise, treaty, or assurance from the Mahrattas, the time had come for an immediate strengthening of the town wall. In resolving upon this the authorities were by no means in advance of public feeling. The principal merchants of the place had sent to the Board a memorial urgently asking for an improvement of the defences of the place, and offering to contribute thirty thousand rupees towards the cost. This document is interesting enough to quote, not only on account of the subject matter, but because of the names of the signatories, many of which still survive in the community;—

"HON'BLE SIR AND SIRS,—The great happiness we enjoy under the English Government in perfect security of our property and the free exercise of our respective ways of worship leads us to be very desirous of continuing the same advantages to our posterity; and as a formidable power of the Mahrattas has subdued the neighbouring country and the invasion of this island is threatened, we cannot, on the present occasion, avoid being anxious that such a defence may be ordered as may tend to disappoint their evil designs; and as the town wall was, we apprehend, intended as a security to the merchants that were admitted to the protection of this Government, for the erecting of which we have long contributed, notwithstanding which we are apprised it is not yet in a condition to resist the neighbouring power; and seeing we have no other place of retreat to in case of an invasion, we humbly request that the said wall may be fortified with a ditch and such other additions made to it as may on an emergency secure our effects and families, and towards the defraying the expense of the same we, the merchants residing here whose names are hereunto subscribed, beg leave to propose that a duty of one per cent. may be laid and collected until the amount of thirty thousand rupees be raised, which is as much as we can offer, considering the present decay of trade and the want of substantial merchants.—Mody Jeejee Jamsetjee, Ambaidas Fakirdas, Rupjee Dhanjee, Framjee Rustomjee, Keupondas Ramdas, Dhanjee Gopal, Lakhmichand Govindas, Bomanjee Jedah, Muncherjee Bomonjee for Bomonjee Rustomjee, Banajee Limjee, Solsongjee Banapore Bansali, Ramchandrajee Bansali, Crapondas Saudas, Nagardas Lalljee, Ally Bavokt Moorman, Mamud Bava Mussjiva Moorman, Clowjee Hasson Moorman, Saiboo Poudia Moorman, Saiboo Tuckee Husor, Adojee Purvee, Rankoji Purvee, Govindajee Raghunath, Ramjee Purvee, Souz Daboy, Sanura Sinay, Visu Sinay, Bickoo Sinay, Byroo Sinay, Muchansett Padamsett, Sewjee Dharamsett, Ramajee Gumbasett, Moropant Visajee.

But the Board relied not less upon diplomatic than upon military measures for security against the Mahratta power. They sent Captain Gordon to Satara, the seat of the puppet Raja, but with strict instructions to discourage the suspicion that any fear of the progress of Bajirao's arms had led the Bombay Government to approach Shaha Raja. At the same time, lest the Peishwa might take it amiss that an embassy had been sent to Shivaji's descendant at Satara, Captain Inchbird was sent to Bassein with presents and civil messages to Chimanji, Bajirao's general. There is a sublime cynicism in the court which the Bombay Government paid to the rising Mahratta sun. "If we are accused"—so ran Captain Inchbird's instructions—"of assisting the Siddi and Portuguese heretofore in prejudice of the Mahrattas, you may reply that what we did then was on a supposal that the destruction of either might tend to injure us; but on a further knowledge had of the Mahrattas, considering the welfare of our dominions will be always consulted by them, and are consequently on good footing with them, we have for some time observed a becoming neutrality." Captain Inchbird's interpretation of the obligations of neutrality was equally remarkable. When he reached Chimnaji's camp he was reminded of the mischief that the English had done the Mahrattas by supplying the Portuguese with money and munitions of war. "To all this," the gallant envoy bluntly replied, "that what they now affirmed was undeniable, and that all this was done by us to and owing to our friends, and that as they now were in the same capacity they might expect and experience the same friendship from us upon occasion; and now, since it had pleased God to crown their arms with success, we were induced to have another way of thinking, and endeavoured as much as I could, to clear up our conduct with regard to the Portuguese, in the whole relating but what was fact." Which was the eighteenth century diplomatist's way of saying "honour to the strongest." Captain Inchbird derived from his dealings with Chimnaji the impression that upon the whole the Mahrattas could say one thing and write another. There is no record of the impression which Captain Inchbird made upon Chimnaji. Captain Gordon's report throws a fainter light upon human motive and character. It is interesting to note in his account of Poona, which he visited on his way back from Satara, that he found the Peishwa's territories well peopled, "and the poorer sort, in the farming way, rendered easy in their rents, which causes his extent of dominion to be in a very flourishing condition, more so than any other in the possession of the Mahrattas." The substantial result of the embassies was the conclusion in 1739 of the first treaty made with the Mahrattas, in virtue of which the English were admitted to free trade in the dominions of the Peishwa.

An interesting chapter in the story is that which tells of the measures concerted with the Peishwa in 1756 for destroying the Angrias, a horde of Mahratta pirates who had for years been a nuisance and a danger to both Powers. It abounds in exploits that seem almost to belong to the Elizabethan period, and it gains additional interest from the fact that Robert Clive, who had been sent from England to attack the French and their allies in the Deccan, took part in it. To this period belongs the letter from Clive to which Mr. Forest gives a prominent place in his introduction, but which is not by any means as good reading as some subsequent correspondence between the hero of Plassey and the Bombay Government, who soundly rates the Governor for ordering a court-martial without asking his opinion; "considering the rank I bear of Lieutenant-Colonel in his Majesty's service, of Deputy Governor of St. David, and of a member of the Committee of this place, I do not think I have been treated by the honourable Richard Bourcheer, Esq., agreeably to the intentions of the Hon. the Court of Directors, who, I flatter myself, will do justice herein when they come to hear thereof." To this the caustic reply was given that the Government did not pretend to instruct Colonel Clive in military duty, but that they judge it necessary to put him in mind of "something so generally known that nobody can be supposed ignorant of them except such as wilfully shut their eyes." The Embassy which the Bombay authorities despatched to Poona in 1759 was scarcely sent, as the other had been to Satara twenty years before, through respect for the growing power of the Mahrattas. The Mahrattas were still strong, it is true; but the strength of the Company had visibly grown, and it was in the full consciousness of it that Mr. William Andrew Price's instructions were drawn up. Balaji Bajirao, Bajirao's son, better known as Nana, was Peishwa at the time. He had frequently expressed a desire to receive an English envoy, and amongst many other reasons why one should be sent were that dissensions existed in his court, that he had taken offence at our refusal to help him in reducing the Mahomedan garrison of Janjira, and that he was reported to have intrigued with the French, offering to help them to take Bombay if they would help him to take Janjira and Anderi. There were indications also that Nana contemplated an expedition against Surat, of the government of which place, the memorandum says, "we are now become a very material part by a grant from the Mogul.' There is a quite Palmerstonian tone in the warning which Mr. Price was to deliver at Poona upon this point. "You are to intimate," the envoy's instructions ran, "that in case any army, to whomsoever it may belong, sets before a place where our honourable masters have a garrison, they may be assured our troops will do their duty, and they must thank themselves for the consequences, however fatal.' This was not the spirit in which either Inchbird's or Gordon's instructions had been drawn up twenty years before. But a good deal had happened in the interval, and the Bombay authorities thought more of their own strength and less of that of the Mahrattas than they had done in 1739. Mr Price, on arriving at Poona, obtained confirmation of the report that the Peishwa had made overtures to the French to join them against Bombay, provided that they would assist the Mahrattas in taking Janjira from the Siddi. The envoy lost no opportunity of letting the Peishwa's Ministers know that his Government were capable of coping with any hostility to which they might be subjected. To one of them he signified the desire of the Bombay Government to live in perfect harmony with the Peishwa, but that if an unjust war was raged against them, the Mahrattas would find it "the most unfortunate undertaking they ever embarked in, for reasons he could not be unacquainted with.' This plain speaking appears to have been the most substantial incident in an embassy which resulted in nothing more definite than a declaration by Nana of his intention to send one of his Ministers to the President at Bombay. In 1767 another Embassy was sent to the Mahratta Court, the envoy this time being Mr. Thomas Mostyn, who had accompained Mr. Price eight years before. A tablet to Mr. Mostyn's memory in the south aisle of Bombay Cathedral sets forth, amongst other things to his credit, that he was "skilled in the Politics of the Mahratta Court." The Peishwa at this time was Madharao, the second son of Nana, who had died a few months before; but the Peishwa had an ambitious uncle in the person of Raghoba, with whom subsidiary negotiations were opened at Nassick by Mr. Brom, a gentleman attached to Mr. Mostyn's mission. The main purpose of the Embassy was of a more imperial character than that of any that had gone before. The Nizam and Hyder Ali were now playing their parts in the politics of India, and the Mahratta alliance was a factor which the Presidencies of Madras and Bengal no less than that of Bombay had taken into their calculations. Mr. Mostyn's instructions were to ask Madharao on what terms he would join his forces with ours in an attack upon the territories of Hyder Ali on the western coast. "We imagine," the Board wrote, "that the possession of the Kingdom of Bednur and Sounda would be an alluring bait and might induce him to give up many points he would not otherwise agree to. These, therefore, we should have no objections to relinquish to him, provided he in return would assign over to us Bassein and Salsette with its dependencies, the Mahratta share of the revenues of Surat, and permit of our keeping possession of Purhill fort with its districts and dependencies." The possession of Salsette was the chief object which the Board had in view. But the time for adding that island to the company's territory had not yet come, and it is to another chapter in these interesting records that we must turn for an account of the means by which Salsette, captured from the Portuguese in 1739, was gained by the English in 1774. Nothing came of Mr. Mostyn's negotiations. The Peishwa and

TELEGRAMS.

THE WAR IN BULGARIA.

GREAT BATTLE AT SLIVNITZA.

DEFEAT OF THE BULGARIANS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Nov. 22.

Slivnitza has been the scene of another terrible battle in which the Bulgarians were defeated.

After his recent reverse, King Milan gathered around him all available troops, and on Saturday a junction was formed between the central and left wings of the Servian army.

The Servians, who now greatly out-numbered the Bulgarians, re-assumed the offensive, and a fierce and bloody battle ensued.

Both the Servians and the Bulgarians fought with wild determination. Eventually, however, the Bulgarians had to give way before superior numbers.

The slaughter was terrible, the losses on both sides being enormous.

After the recent defeat of the Servian army, the civilian portion of the Servian Government were urging the re-establishment of peace, being supported by Austria and Turkey.

The military element, on the other hand, were in favour of prosecuting the war until the reverse had been redressed.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

SLIVNITZA, Nov. 20.

The Bulgarians yesterday attacked the Servians, who had taken up a position between Slivnitza and the Dragoman Pass, and, after ten hours' desperate fighting on both sides, succeeded in driving them back to one of the heights on the left of the Dragoman Pass.

The Bulgarians are now master of the roads.

Four hundred Servians were taken prisoners during yesterday's battle.

NISH, Nov. 20.

The Servian division which has been operating along the River Timok is marching on Slivnitza.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 20.

It is reported that Prince Alexander has proposed an armistice to King Milan.

The Conference has decided that a Turkish Commissioner shall proceed to Philipopolis to establish the government there.

The final sitting of the Conference will be held to-morrow.

SOFIA, Nov. 21.

The two Servian divisions which have been marching from different directions to reinforce the Servian army before Slivnitza to-day effected a junction and attacked the Bulgarians, who were defeated after a most sanguinary and hotly-contested engagement. This has enabled the Servians to continue their advance on Sofia, which is now closely threatened.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 21.

The semi-official *Journal de St. Petersburg* publishes an article in which it says that now Prince Alexander has submitted to the Porte the war carried on by King Milan against Bulgaria has been deprived of the object for which it was first undertaken.

It is believed that the Great Powers will now intervene.

BELGRADE, Nov. 21.

The news published on the 19th inst., that the Servian troops had captured Widin, is declared to be incorrect. The town has not yet been attacked.

MANIFESTO BY MR. PARNELL.

LONDON, Nov. 22.

Mr. Parnell issued a manifesto yesterday to Irishmen residing in Great Britain, urging them not to vote for the Liberal or Radical candidates in the coming elections.

THE WAR IN UPPER BURMAH.

CAPITULATION OF MAGWEH.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

JEYPORE, Nov. 22.

The Viceroy received a telegram this morning from Burmah, announcing the capitulation of Magweh to Captain Clutterbuck and the naval reserve.

Three Italians were captured.

FATAL RIOT NEAR BROACH.

A POLICE SUPERINTENDENT KILLED.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BROACH, Nov. 22.

A serious riot broke out at Idgaman yesterday, in which Mr. Prescott, Superintendent of Railway Police, received serious injuries at the hands of some Talavias.

It appears that an ascetic, with fifty disciples, who, having unsuccessfully applied for a building site for a temple, had gone to the Collector's bungalow to make the last attempt at having his request complied with, attacked Mr. Prescott, who happened to be there, and wounded him severely. The rioters, speedily increasing in numbers, took possession of the arms at the police chowkies, and went to loot the branch of the Bank of Bombay, but failed in the attempt. Four policemen, who followed in pursuit, were wounded more or less. Five of the rioters were shot dead. Later in the day, the Police Superintendent of Surat, accompanied by a hundred policemen, arrived to render assistance. Order has been restored, and quiet prevails in the city.

LATER.

I regret to hear that Mr. Prescott died at noon to-day from the injuries he received yesterday.

Mr. Prescott was recently appointed Superintendent of the B. B. & C. I. Railway Police, in the place of Mr. Vincent, on the transfer of that gentleman to Ahmednuggur.

BURNING OF A BRITISH SHIP.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Nov. 21.

The British ship Charles Worsley, from Chittagong to Dundee, with jute, has been totally destroyed by fire near the Eastern Channel Light. The crew have been brought to Rangoon in the B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Khandalla. The fire is alleged to have originated through the carelessness of a sailor in making an open light. The vessel was only abandoned when the masts were about falling and no vestige of hope remained. A Marine Court will be held on Thursday.

THE VICEROY ON TOUR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

JEYPORE, Nov. 22.

The Viceregal party were all present at a state dinner at the Palace last night.

The Maharaja proposed the toast of "The Queen" in a short speech, concluding his remarks with a neatly worded compliment to his august guest.

The Viceroy, replying, said—Ladies and gentlemen—My first duty is to return my thanks to His Highness the Maharaja for the manner in which he has been good enough to propose Her Majesty's health, and next to offer him my personal acknowledgment, both in my own and the Countess's name, for the kind allusions he has been pleased to make to us. I have derived great satisfaction from my visit to his capital. The city is in itself a most remarkable monument of the foresight and ability of his great ancestor who founded it, who not only excelled his native contemporaries as a warrior, statesman, diplomatist, and man of science, but was equally in advance of every other sovereign of his age, whether European or Asiatic, in his conceptions as to the manner in which a great capital ought to be laid out. I am free to say that at the commencement of the eighteenth century no city of England, France, or Italy possessed such broad and stately streets, and such airy and noble thoroughfares, as were designed by that prince for the city which so justly bears his name and perpetuates his memory. Well may the example of such a predecessor stimulate his descendant to follow an equally wise and beneficent career. That the present ruler is disposed to do so has become apparent. Though young in years and at the outset of his reign, he has already distinguished himself by his endeavours to improve the general condition of his State. Like other Princes whose exertions in this direction I have already noted, he has supplied Jeypore with good water, which is the surest way of mitigating disease and improving the general health of the locality. Under his auspices an excellent school of art, a flourishing college, a hospital, and other cognate institutions are stimulating the intellectual advancement and material prosperity of his subjects. So satisfactory indeed has the manner in which His Highness is conducting his affairs proved to the Government of India that it has determined—and I had the pleasure of announcing the fact to the Maharaja this morning—to invest him with full administrative powers. In doing so it is pursuing a policy which my colleagues and I will be always anxious to follow and accentuate, namely, that of assuming towards the Princes of India an attitude of unlimited trust and confidence, and abstaining as much as possible from all irritating and unnecessary interference with what every day is becoming, with I trust few exceptions, their enlightened and praiseworthy rule. In conclusion, ladies and gentlemen, I am sure I shall be acting in accordance with your wishes if I express to His Highness in your name our very great sense of the hospitality and kindness he has shown us all this morning.

BHURTPORE, Nov. 22.

The Viceregal party started for Bhurtpore, where they arrived this evening. The whole of the Maharaja's troops lined the route. The Maharaja, Colonel Evan Smith, the Resident, Pundit Kissen Lall, and others received His Excellency at the station.

JEYPORE AND THE INDIAN AND COLONIAL EXHIBITION.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

JEYPORE, Nov. 21.

The Viceregal party inspected this afternoon in the Albert Hall all the exhibits intended for the approaching London Exhibition. The exhibits were arranged within a small court called a Nukkurkana, constructed of Indian wood ingeniously and artistically carved by carpenters of the province. The entrance was surmounted by the Jeypore motto, "Where virtue is, is victory," in English, Latin, and Sanskrit. On entering, the visitors could not fail to be struck with the magnificent display of articles of local manufacture. The exhibits comprised specimens of pottery, brassware, sculpture, fabrics, textiles, working implements, carvings, stone-cutting, papier-mache, painting, and some quaint mythological castings, each and everyone of which was characteristic of the country. The colours of the Maharaja and a representation of the country's patron saints stood in bold relief over the inside of the enclosure. There was much interest, as may be imagined, evinced in all that was seen and examined. The credit of this collection is due to Dr. Hendley, who was entrusted with the work.

The illuminations to-night are very good, particularly the gas, the credit of which is due to Mr. Antonio Tellery.

This morning the Viceregal party witnessed an elephant fight at the Palace, which was succeeded by buffalo, wild boar, sambur, nilgai, spotted deer, black buck, ram, hog deer, pigeons, monkeys, partridges, baboons, and quails. The scene excited much repugnance among European spectators, especially when the cocks entered the ring. The Viceregal party left after a brief stay. To-night there was an illumination of the town and a dinner.

To-morrow morning the Viceroy leaves for Bhurtpore.

THE BOLAN RAILWAY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, Nov. 21.

Mr. O'Callaghan, Engineer-in-Chief of the Bolan Railway, considers it quite possible to take a broad-gauge line through the Bolan, the chief obstacle being avoided by a half-mile tunnel.

SIR CHARLES MACGREGOR.

Sir Charles MacGregor passed through yesterday, *en route* to Abbottabad to take over command from General Keunedy.

THE SOUTHERN INDIA RIFLE MEETING

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, Nov. 21.

Officers' Plate.—Lieutenant Harrison, East York, 65; Major Lacey, East York, 63; Lieutenant Oliver, Middlesex, 62; Captain Pratt, Railway Volunteers, 62.

Maharaja's Prize, first stage, 600 yards:—Havildar Umanab 30th Madras, 31; Naique Sheik Hayatolla, 23rd Bombay, 30; Naique Mutuswamy, 14th Madras, 27; Drummer DeMonte, 10th Madras, 26; Drummer D'Cruz, 14th Madras, 25; Naique Mahomed Tippoo, 1st Cavalry, 25; Naique Dowlutrow, 23rd Bombay, 25; Jemadar Rungaswamy, 30th Madras, 23; Naique Abdulrahoof, 30th Madras, 23; Private Syeditanay, 30th Madras, 22; Havildar Narrainswamy, 22nd Madras, 22; Private Munnajeerow Sinday, 23rd Bombay, 22; Private Mahomed Akbar, 28th Madras, 21; Naique Khaderpatcha, 22nd Madras, 21.

Second stage, 709 yards:—Private Amatrow Sinday, 23rd Bombay, 30; Havildari Amanah, 30th Madras, 30; Naique Rajannah, Sappers, 30; Private Fakirdeen, 10th Madras, 29; Havildar Rarangoosa, Sappers, 29; Naique Esofali, 30th Madras, 28; Private Tanjaseerow Sinday, 23rd Bombay, 38; Naique Nagappen, 30th Madras, 27; Private Mahomedennes, 1st Cavalry, 27; Havildar Shaikabdul, 22nd Madras, 27; Naique Shaikesuff, 30th Madras, 27; Naique Davasagaiem, Sappers, 27; Naique Mahomed Ebraim, 10th Madras, 26; Naique Carpoosawamy, 22nd Madras, 26.

Highest aggregate:—Havildar Amanah, 30th Madras, 61, wins the Hyderabad Association Medal.

Association Stakes:—Corporal Stevens, Neilgherry Volunteers, 62; Captain Pratt, Railway, 61; Sergeant Bowden, East York, 61; Lieutenant Eastwood, Lancers, 60; Private Rawlings, Borderers, 60; Bandmaster Hazell, Lancers, 59; Sergeant Harries, Railway Volunteers, 59; Corporal McGhee, East York, 58; Corporal Lowry, Borderers, 57; Sergeant Ward, Railway Volunteers, 57; Sergeant Davies, Engineers, 57; Captain Leonard, Bangalore Volunteers, 56; Lieutenant Burn, 14th Madras, 56; Lieutenant Oliver, Middlesex, 55; Major Lacey, East York, 55; Corporal Ivetts, Neilgherry Volunteers, 55; Private Hodgson, East York, 55.

HYDERABAD RACES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, Nov. 22.

There was capital racing on Saturday, which, with good lotteries on the previous night, brought the last day's events to a successful conclusion. Colonel Ludlow and the stewards deserve great credit for their arrangements for handicapping and starting. The course arrangements have been perfect throughout.

THE NIZAM'S MILITARY CUP.

A handicap for all Arabs. One mile.

Aga Moochool Shah's Melton, 7st. 7lb., Native 1
The Raja of Paikpara's Eureka, 8st. 8lbs., Kendall 2
Mr. Locke's Easton, 9st. 3lbs., Vinall ... 3

Easton was a strong favourite. Melton led nearly the whole way, and won by a length. Time—1m. 54sec.

HANDICAP FOR ALL PONIES.

One mile.

Mr. Hyde's Grey Mist, 9st., Vinall..... 1
Mr. Locke's Enormity, 8st. 4lb., Native 2
Hyderabad Confederacy's Bautam. 9st. Kendall 3
Clipper, 7st. 10lb 0
Faris, 8st. 9lbs 0

The favourite won, after a capital race, by half a length. Time—1m. 57sec.

CIVILIANS' CUP.

A handicap for all Arabs and country-breds. Two miles.

Maharaja Pertabsing's Tynedale, 8st. 9lb, Vinall..... 1
Maharaja Pertabsing's Galopin, 7st. 6lb, Native 2
Mr. Maitland's Reserved, 7st. Greenhalgh..... 3
Sunshine, 9st. 7lb..... 0
Someday, 8st..... 0

The race was won comfortably. Time—3m. 54sec.

FLYAWAY STAKES.

A handicap for all Arabs. ½ mile.

Hyderabad Confederacy's Convert, 8st. 9lbs, Wool 1
C. N. C.'s Cruiser, 8st. 6lbs., Ramchurn.. 2
Raja of Paikpara's Eureka, 8st. 10lbs, Kendall 3
Little Wonder, 8st. 11lbs..... 0
Royal Chief, 9st. 2lbs..... 0
Easton, 8st. 12lbs 0

Cruiser and Royal Chief were equal favourites. Convert won cleverly by half a length. Time—1m. 24½sec.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

A forced handicap for all winners, except Arabs. 1½mile.

Mr. Apcar's Sparkle, 7st. 5lbs., Greenhalgh..... 1
Raja of Paikpara's Sunnylocks, 9st. 4lbs., Kendall 2
Mr. Broadwood's Liberator, 8st. 4lb., Gerard 3

This was a good race. It was won by three-quarters of a length in 2m. 47sec.

CITY NOBLES' STAKES.

For Arabs owned and to be ridden by the nobles of Hyderabad. Half-mile.

Nawab Mooneer-ul-Mulk's Soheil, Owner.. 1

Also ran Black Prince, Nowroze and Nameless. The race was won by a length in 61sec.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

LISBON, Nov. 20.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Henzada, outward bound for Bombay, Kurrachee, and Malabar Coast, left here yesterday afternoon.

ADEN, Nov. 21.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Nuddea, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this morning.

ZANZIBAR, Nov. 22.

His Highness the Sultan of Zanzibar's s.s. Swordsman reached Zanzibar direct from Bombay to-day.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

Total week's sales of Cotton		63,000 bales.
" " "	Surats	3,000 "
" " Imports of Cotton		74,000 "
" " "	Surats	1,000 "
" Stock of Cotton		380,000 "
" "	Surats	28,000 "
" Stock of Cotton in London		19,000 "

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, Nov. 20.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats quiet.

The London Cotton Market has been dull.

Good Fair Dhollera	4¾
The Manchester Market has been firm.	
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	73½
4¼ "	75
3 " Consols for account	100⅜
3½ " Sterling Loan	99⅛
4½ " French Rentes	108¾
Bar Silver	47 5-16
Chartered Bank shares	£22
Do. Mercantile	£18-10
Hongkong and Shanghai	£59-10

THE Hon. Mr. Ilbert and Mrs. Ilbert will arrive in Bombay to-morrow.

THE steamer Sindia, with His Excellency the Papal Delegate on board, is expected to arrive here to-day or to-morrow.

THE heads of Government are now rapidly returning to Calcutta. Sir Steuart Bayley, Mr. A. Mackenzie, the Home Secretary, and Mr. Barbour, the Financial Secretary, have already arrived. Mr. Buck was expected by the end of the week, to be followed immediately by Sir Auckland Colvin. The Viceroy is not due till the 12th prox.

JAIJI, the young unmarried Parsee female, who was charged with culpable homicide not amounting to murder, and with exposing her newly-born female child in a sweepers' gully at Dhobie-talao on the 7th July last, was tried at the Criminal Sessions before Mr. Justice Scott and a common jury on Saturday last. The main argument addressed to the jury by Mr. Lang, her counsel, was that there was not a tittle of evidence to show that it was the accused who placed the child in the gully, and that it was more probable that her brother, his wife, or some other relation had placed it there while the accused lay helpless on the groundfloor. The jury, after a consultation of half an hour, returned a verdict of not guilty on both charges; and the prisoner was discharged.

THE *Pioneer* apologises to its readers for the meagreness of its news regarding the progress of affairs in Burmah. It claims to be represented "by the best known and most energetic of Indian special correspondents. Yet," it goes on to say, "for some reason so far unexplained and inexplicable, his messages are reaching us long after due date. We are therefore compelled for the moment to avail ourselves of the interesting particulars of the assault of the fort and town of Minhla published by a Calcutta contemporary."

The Calcutta papers announce the death of the chief of the Hindoo community, the venerable Maharaja Komul Krishna. On Wednesday evening his medical attendants gave no hope of his life, and in accordance with Hindoo custom he was taken by his family and friends to the river side to expire near the sacred waters of the Ganges.

THE Calcutta press is trying to be merry at the expense of the want of enterprise shown by the people of Bombay in permitting the collapse of the International Exhibition scheme. The *Indian Daily News* says:—"We ought to hear no more for some time to come of that Bombay enterprise and Bombay public spirit which Bombay has always been so fond of holding up to the admiration and for the guidance of the world. The greatest fiasco of the age is the collapse of the great Bombay International Exhibition project, which was introduced with such a flourish of trumpets, and has now been abandoned because the public-spirited "guaranutors" could not get the Government to guarantee them against any loss. The glory of *urbs prima in Indis* is sadly dimmed."

THE Madras Government has again found it necessary to call the attention of officials to the fact that they can only accept the use of carriages and horses belonging to native Chiefs and gentlemen on the rare occasion of a State ceremonial, or when a rapid or long journey has to be made, exceeding the capabilities of an ordinary private establishment, and when no other means of locomotion are available. Even these courtesies are to be accepted as seldom as possible, and the habitual use of vehicles and animals belonging to native gentlemen is entirely prohibited.

THE revenue of Ceylon for 1884, the accounts of which have just been completed, was Rs. 12,402,365, or Rs. 10,364 below the original estimates. The expenditure was Rs. 12,318,218, thus leaving a balance of revenue over expenditure of Rs. 84,147.

MR. FANSHAWE, the District Superintendent of Police at Akyab, has been ordered to proceed to the Aeng Pass, through which it is expected that the Burmese might invade Arrakan, with one hundred Goorkhas. Mr. Mercer has also gone there for the purpose of fortifying the Pass.

"OLD times are changed, old manners gone." Nearly two hundred years ago, Mr. Nathaniel Higginson, Governor of Fort St. George under the Honourable East India Company, addressed a a letter to the then King of Ava as follows:—To his Imperial Majesty who blesseth thy noble city of Ava with his presence, Emperor of Emperors and excelling the Kings of the East and the West in glory and honour, the clear firmament of virtue, the fountain of justice, the perfection of wisdom, the lord of charity, and protector of the distressed, the first mover in the sphere of greatness, president in council, victorious in war, who feareth none and is feared by all, centre of the treasures of the earth and of the sea, lord proprietor of gold, silver, rubies, amber, and all precious jewels, favoured by heaven and honoured by men, whose brightness shines through the world as the light of the sun, and whose great name will be perserved in perpetual memorial.

SUCH discussion as has recently taken place at home regarding the Burmese question has been entirely of a non-political character, for both parties are quite content to leave the matter in the hands of Lord Dufferin. This readiness is the more marked on the part of the official Liberals, because they are aware of the instructions which they themselves gave to the Viceroy on this very question. The main point under discussion is, whether Burma shall be annexed or mediatised. According to a correspondent, there continues to be an unmistakeable increase of public opinion at home in favour of the first-named course.

THE following changes are taking, or have taken, place in the Financial Department:—Mr. Siskinson on return from furlough this week relieves Mr. Logan as Accountant-General of the Punjab, Mr. Logan going to Allahabad as Deputy Accountant-General. Mr. Cotterel Tupp returned from furlough a few days ago, and relieved Mr. Jacob of the Accountant-Generalship of the N.-W. Provinces on the 18th. Mr. Jacob goes to Calcutta as Deputy Accountant-General, Mr. Rule having taken an extension of furlough. Mr. Cooke, at present Deputy Accountant-General, N.-W. Provinces, acts as Deputy Comptroller-General, and will proceed to Calcutta. Mr. Vansittart, at present Assistant Accountant-General, N.-W. Provinces, also goes to Calcutta on the return from furlough of Mr. Brereton, who will probably be posted to Allahabad. Messrs. Cox and Crawley have recently returned from leave, and have both been posted to Bombay.

THE publication of the Afghan Blue-books has caused great annoyance in St. Petersburg. The *Novoe Vremya* is very bitter against Lord Salisbury for publishing what it calls a "selection" only of the despatches, and threatens a counter-publication which is to throw quite another light upon the history of these negotiations. "It is most certainly the fact," a London correspondent remarks, "that the records in the Afghan Blue-book have done good to the Salisbury Administration."

THE value of the diamonds exported by the Cape Colony was, last year, £3,000,000, while other articles of luxury, ostrich feathers and the mohair of the Angora goat, were exported to the extent of £1,000,000 in value. The total export trade of the Colony was valued last year at £8,000,000, so that, as was pointed out at the meeting in London of persons interested in South Africa, half of the entire trade is in articles for the adornment of ladies.

THE tomb of the Mahdi is said to have become a second Mecca, the rebels are reported to be constructing armed boats at Khartoum, and there are other signs of future complications with the Arabs before many months are over. All these circumstances have added to the difficulties of Sir Drummond Wolff's labours, and they have also—in so far as they have been known—augmented the drawbacks to his settlement with the Porte. But the chief obstacles to Sir Drummond Wolff's mission have been found in the action of the Russian Embassy at Constantinople. Although outwardly M. de Nelidoff was solicitous for the success of the English mission, all accounts agree that he has been working might and main against it, well knowing that, though the present *rapprochement* between England and Turkey may not amount to very much, it may prove the commencement of a much closer and more serious union in the event of future complications between England and Russia.

THE *Frankfurter Zeitung* gives an interesting account of three sledges belonging to the King of Bavaria, which are employed by him in his night excursions during the winter in the Bavarian highlands, and which have lately been under repair at Munich. One is a magnificent vehicle, of colossal dimensions, capable of being used either as carriage or sledge, and quite too large for transport by rail. It is a closed vehicle, most richly gilt, and upholstered in blue velvet. A group of genii support a sort of canopy composed of golden crowns. The others are smaller, designed by Munich artists in the Louis Quatorze style. The ornamentation is so profuse that only three small spaces were left on the panels, which have been filled by delicate mythological pictures, painted by Von Pechmann, of Munich. The front of the oldest sledge (which is, however, only twelve years old) is formed by a gigantic shell, supported by Tritons, while little Cupids, seated on its edge, carry back wreaths to the royal occupant. All the sledges are drawn by four horses, having postilions. It will easily be understood that such beautiful and delicate pieces of workmanship must suffer considerably in their night drives over rough mountain roads, covered deep with ice and snow; and so they have to be sent regularly to Munich every summer for repair. On the present occasion, it was the wish of the King that they should be all fitted with the electric light; but this was not possible in the case of the largest sledge, for the want of means to place a sufficient amount of accumulators. It is a strange fancy that forbids all ordinary eyes to see these remarkable vehicles, which are reserved to dazzle the peasants of the Bavarian Alps as they flash past, in the late winter nights like some of the phantoms of German legends.

THE Chinese authorities have captured two junks containing property pirated from the British steamer Greyhound and six men on board who are reported to have admitted that they were concerned in the piracy. They have been taken to Canton, where, in all probability they will be beheaded soon. The Viceroy of Kwangtung and the local authorities of Canton are each said to have offered a reward of 2000dls. for the capture of each pirate. Evidence is now being taken by the authorities in the neighbouring Portuguese Colony of Macao with regard to the men arrested there. Meantime ship captains and officers are taking extra precautions, and mostly all are being armed at the expense of the owners.

MILITARY NEWS.

THE depôt of the 1st Bengal Infantry has been left at Rawal Pindi.

CAPTAIN R. G. BUCHANAN RIDDELL, has been appointed acting adjutant, 4th Battalion, King's Royal Rifle Corps, *vice* Lieutenant and Adjutant C.A.J. Boultbee, proceeded on six months' leave.

THE 10th Bengal Lancers marched from Moultan on the 11th November, and expect to reach the Northern Camp-of-Exercise on the 14th December.

LIEUTENANT A. J. R. HUTCHINSON, 4th squadron commander, 12th Bengal Cavalry, leaves India shortly on furlough.

LIEUTENANT C. E. MARDALL, Military Accounts Department, has, on arrival from Bombay, been placed in charge of the Accounts Branch, Controller of Military Accounts Office.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL R. M. JENNINGS, 2nd-in-command of the 6th Bengal Cavalry, has been appointed to the command of the regiment on the departure of Colonel Upperton. The appointment was quite expected, while it is also sure to be popular.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

THERE was a very large muster of the Volunteers at Saturday's Commanding Officer's parade. Eight companies were formed and marched to the parade ground, where a number of battalion movements, some of them new to the men, were performed with creditable precision. The marching past in columns of companies was very good. The mounted corps, which turned out for the first time, made a very successful parade. Before dismissing the men Colonel Bayley said he was very pleased to see so large a muster; it was one of the largest turns-out that he had witnessed, and he hoped that the Volunteers would do their utmost, and turn out in still great numbers if possible. The officers present, besides the commandant and the adjutant, were Captains Baird, Brown, Roughton, and Freeborn; Lieutenants Jeffries, Nicholson, Stead, Savage, Place, Lund, and Bennett. The following was the field state:—

	Officials.	Capts.	Lieuts.	Sergts.	Buglers.	Rank & file.	Total.
A Co.	0	1	2	3	0	27	= 33
B "	0	1	2	2	1	14	= 20
C "	0	0	2	3	1	16	= 22
D "	0	0	0	3	1	29	= 33
E "	0	1	2	3	1	37	= 44
F "	0	1	0	3	1	19	= 24
J Cadets	0	0	0	5	0	50	= 55
K "	0	0	0	8	0	90	= 98
Staff & Band	1	0	0	3	0	25	= 29
Army Staff	0	1	0	1	0	4	= 6
Total...	1	5	8	34	5	311	= 364

HOME REMITTANCES.

(OFFICIAL INTELLIGENCE.)

WEEKLY memorandum of remittances to the home Treasury by means of Council bills:—

	£
Amount to be remitted during 1885-86	12,226,767
Remitted from 1st April to 14th November, 1885	4,376,400
Balance to be remitted from 15th November, 1885, to 31st March, 1886	7,850,367
Remitted from 1st April to 7th November, 1885	4,063,200
Balance to be remitted from 8th November, 1885, to 31st March, 1886	8,163,967

SIR DONALD STEWART AND SIR FREDERICK ROBERTS.

An extract from District Orders by Brigadier-General C. T. Heathcote, C.B., Commanding the Bombay District, dated yesterday, says that R. E. Sir D. Stewart, G.C.B., C.I.E., S.C., Commander-in-Chief in India, who is expected here from Kurrachee, will land at the Apollo-bunder at 12 noon to-day, when he will be received by the Brigadier-General Commanding the Bombay district, the district staff, and the head of military departments of the Presidency.

The presence of officers commanding corps belonging to the garrison is not required.

Dress, blue frock coats.

Officers attending should be at the Apollo-bunder at 11-30 a.m.

A salute of 17 guns will be fired from the Saluting battery on His Excellency landing at the bunder.

A salute of 15 guns will also be fired from the Saluting battery to announce the arrival of the Hon. T. C. Hope, Member of Council.

A *Government Gazette Extraordinary* published on Saturday contains the following notification:—

Lieutenant-General Sir F. S. Roberts, Baronet, G.C.B., V.B., C.I.E., R. A., appointed to succeed His Excellency Sir D. M. Stewart, Baronet, G.C.B., C.I.E., S. C., as Commander-in-Chief in India, is expected to arrive in Bombay by the mail steamer due on the 24th instant.

2. His Excellency will, on arrival, land at the Apollo-bunder under arrangements which will be carried out by the Director of the Indian Marine.

3. A guard of honour to be furnished at the Apollo-bunder, where the following officers will receive His Excellency:—

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief and Personal Staff.

Army Head Quarters Staff.

The Brigadier-General Commanding Bombay District.

The Brigade Staff.

Heads of Military Departments serving at the Presidency.

Commanding Officers of Corps belonging to the Garrison.

4. A salute to be fired from the saluting battery on His Excellency Sir F. S. Roberts leaving the mail steamer.

5. Full dress to be worn.

HYDERABAD RACES, 1885.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

THIRD DAY—TUESDAY, 17TH NOVEMBER.

A BALL at the Residency on Monday night kept away many supporters of the lotteries, and after one was held on the Gold Cup race, the few present adjourned, some to the ball, others to their beds. At noon before the races the honorary secretary, with a desire to meet the wishes of the racing fraternity, afforded them a further opportunity for speculation but beyond a couple of small lotteries and somepools, no business of importance was done, and the honorary secretary could not, but view such a condition of affairs with a heavy heart. The book-makers on their part have likewise not been doing well again to-day. In four out of the five events on the card to-day, the favourites brought their backers' money home. For the Dessert Stakes the public, who invariably was in winning form, went for Royal Chief and Reserved, and these two were at short prices till the horses went down to the post, and when Reserved went for a canter on his own account, following the lead of one or two, his supporters rushed to hedge their investments on him, and in the majority of instances selected Easton as their second string. Royal Chief was backed for bringing home his light weight on the two previous days, but to-day the 14lbs. extra he was giving anything else in the field stopped him effectually. Easton, very well ridden by Mulloo, a Jodhpore jockey, won very comfortably. Notwithstanding the weight Rishan was carrying in comparison to his adversaries in the Galloway Plate, the public elected to trust their money to him, and his price fluctuated on the lists between 6 to 4 ou and 3 to 2 against, and finally settled down to even money. Though Kendall rode a very good race, and won by a close finish still there was something to spare at the end. The talent regarded Trafalgar as a moral for the Gold Cup, but there was a strong inclination to back Sparkle's chances, as his weight was set down at 8st. 3lbs., and though Mr. Apcar's horse received a fair share of support in the early part of the evening, as soon as it became known that his jockey could not weigh out under 8st. 10lbs. the extra 7lbs. turned the beam of the public estimation, and the plungers at once forsook their early love and solaced themselves by trusting to Trafalgar. Tabletop ran a great horse. He forced the running from the start, and kept in front to the last, but would not stand much from Trafalgar, who could have come away at any time, collared him and set all anxiety at rest. The time was slower than the same race was run last year by three seconds; but had Trafalgar been pressed he could very likely have equalled the record. The nine caudidates for the Club Cup were subjected to a long and critical inspection by the discerning public, and their verdict was in favour of Euclid, who was backed till the bookmakers' list was full. Going entirely on winning form, Goldfinder found many supporters among the talent, and though running well to within the ½ mile post, he was not placed. Prime Minister, whom his stable at one time relied upon to win the Gold Cup, but who broke down or got ill, and has only during the last two or three days done work, did a wonderful gallop to-day, and held a prominent position to almost the end of the race. The horse that really ran and was ridden well is Bakhtawar, and some think if Vinall could have come a little earlier he must have won. As it was he was beaten by a little over a neck, after a close and stout struggle. "Mr. Locke" deserves his good fortune. He has a wonderful little horse in Euclid, and his selection and training are alike due to his own judgment and skill. The race for the Pony Plate was the best of the day. The Confederacy declared to win with Bantam; but if he had been in difficulties, and it was considered Grey Mist went very close to accomplishing this condition, then Faris was to come to the rescue. The stable did not fear Grey Mist as much as it did Especial, the crack of two years ago. This pony has just changed hands, and has passed to the stable of Mr. C. N. C. for the sum of Rs. 2,500. He is now, called upon to meet ponies of a greatly superior class to those he met when he made his successful debut on the turf at Poona and Bombay, and followed it up at this fixture. Bantam, ever since he ran so well at Poona this season, has continued to improve and to grow. He has been measured as a pony this year and aged three; by next season it will be found no standard under 14 hands will pass over his withers. Grey Knight has evidently passed into the sear and yellow leaf. He could not live with his field to-day; while the three placed ponies ran one of the finest and closest finishes ever seen on a race-course, and the judge decided the three by a head. Especial finished within six lengths of the winner, and was at no period of the race dangerous. Major Hickman wielded the flag to-day, and sent his fields away on the most perfect terms. The attendance was fuller than on the three previous days. His Highness the Nizam was present, as was also the Minister.

FIRST RACE.—"Desert Stakes" of Rs. 500. Presented by the Nawab Fukhrool Mooik Bahadur. A Selling Race for all Arabs to be sold for Rs. 1,500. Weight 9 stone; 7 lbs. added or deducted for every Rs. 250 above or below 1,500. Distance 1 mile.

Mr Locke's b a g Easton, 8st 7lbs, Mulloo 1
Mr Maitland's br a h Reserved, 8st., Mr Maitland 2
Mr Cook's ch a c Royal Chief, 9st 7lbs, Mr Cooke.. 3
H H Maharajah Pertab Singh's, ch a g Galopin, 8st 7lbs, W Greenhaigh 0
Mr C N C's b a h Shapoor, 8st 7lbs, Ramchurn 0

	Rs.	Pools.	
LOTTERY.—Tickets	1,075	1st	2nd
Reserved	200	80	80
Royal Chief	160	80	100
Shahpoor	20	30	20
Galopin	10	20	20
Easton.....	10	20	30
Gross value	1,475	250	250

Average betting: 2 to 1 against Reserved and Easton, 5 to 2 against Royal Chief, 8 to 1 against Galopin, 20 to 1 against Shahpoor.

Before the horses took up line, Reserved got away and galloped at an eight-anna pace to the half-mile post before he was pulled up and brought back. When the flag dropped Galopin and Shahpoor in company took up the running two lengths in front of Reserved and Easton, who were running together three lengths ahead of Royal Chief. At the quarter mile post Reserved went up to the leaders, and soon after Shahpoor was in difficulties. Before they reached the turn for home Easton, who had gradually drawn up, had taken front place, and here Galopin was done with. From the quarter mile Easton came, and though Reserved and Royal Chief were ridden out they failed to catch him, and he won easily by three lengths. Time—1min. 55½sec.

SECOND RACE.—"Galloway Plate," Rs. 1,000. For all galloways. Weight for age and inches. 14 hands to carry, Arabs and Australians 3 years, 8st. 3lb.; 4 years, 8st. 13lb.; 5 years and upwards, 9st. 3lb. Countrybreds allowed 14lbs. Nizam's Country breds 3llbs. Previous Winners, once 4lbs.; twice and ofteuer, 7lbs. extra. Maidens allowed 7lbs. Maidens of the meeting allowed 10 lbs. Distance, 1 Mile.

Rajah of Paikpara's ch a h Rishan, 9st 4lbs, T Kendall.. 1
H H Aga Khan's g a g Shamshad, 8st 6lbs, Vinall .. 2
The Hyderabad Confederacy's b a g Kalifa, 6st 10lbs, Ahmed..... 3
Captain Garrett's ch ch m Sunshine, 6st 7lbs, Kurreem 0
The Hyderabad Confederacy's b a g Sir John, 7st 7lbs, Wool..... 0

	Rs.	Pool.
Lottery Tickets	1,075	
Sunshine.....	30	20
Sir John	170	80
Khalifa.....		30
Rishan.....	110	50
Shamshad	180	60
Gross value	1,565	240

Average betting: Evens Rishan, 5 to 2 against Shamshad, 3 to 1 against Sir John, 8 to 1 against Khalifa, 20 to 1 against Sunshine.

They were despatched to a beautiful start, when Sunshine cut out the work for the first hundred yards, and then he was joined by Khalifa, who soon drew away from Sunsh

that hardly six per cent. of the candidates could pass in that paper, if they tried to solve it honestly. Will the examiners have pity on us poor candidates and set an easier paper, if a new examination be held?

CANDIDATE.

III.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The public service you have done in exposing the nefarious practices at the late Matriculation Examination should evoke the admiration of all. There were rumours here, too, that the Matriculation questions had leaked out. The mofussil boys are not conversant with the doings of Bombay people; they therefore declined to look upon the questions officiously sent to them by post as anything more than a hoax. It is a notorious fact, however, that several of the questions were "predicted" by the boys, and that many were heard to exclaim, "These are the very questions!" The boys opine that Mr. Cumberland must be at the bottom of the matter.

VERAX.

Ahmedabad Nov. 20.

IV.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—From the various things said in your paper, and in your contemporary, from the multifarious reports afloat, and from the fact that some of the English examiners have refused to examine orally, it is evident that the recent Matriculation Examination will be quashed; but the authorities should not rest content here, but must adopt means to prevent the recurrence of a public disgrace to an august body like the Bombay University. One can easily understand that the present crisis is only an indication of the mischief which has been at work for the last five years. There is no question that, unless remedies are applied to the case, the University runs the risk of a similar misfortune some years hence. At the present time therefore, when we have in our Governor an educationist, and when commissions for remedying evils is the order of the day, I would recommend the appointment of one to inquire and take evidence as to all the existing evils in connection with the Bombay University, its staff, its press, its examiners, its supervisers; that such a commission should consist partly of Government officials, and partly of respectable gentlemen from the community; and that Government should finally mete out justice to such delinquents as the commission might find guilty. Such a bold step alone would remove from the minds of the public generally, and the students particularly, the impression that the Matriculation Examination is a farce.

M. & F. G.

Nov. 20.

V.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—It is to be regretted that Dr. Peterson's letter to the papers, announcing that the Matriculation Examination will be held over again on the 30th inst., does not intimate if the examination will be held at different centres also. Would it be just and equitable to award scholarships and prizes for languages and science by subjecting students to the test of totally different examination papers? The importance of this consideration will be seen from the fact that many poor but bright students depend solely on scholarships and prizes for their college career; and it is to be hoped that the University authorities will take this fact into consideration before they announce their final decision.

ARISTIDES.

Nov. 22.

VI.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Allow me to congratulate you, as well as the heads of schools in Bombay and the University Registrar, upon having already secured one of the two objects which I set forth in my letter of Wednesday last. The Matriculation Examination will be held again, on the 30th inst., according to the Registrar's intimation; but it is not stated whether any steps have been, or are to be, taken as regards the culprits. If a thorough sifting inquiry into the theft of the papers is not undertaken and guilty parties brought to book, our task will be but half-done. The University authorities should not rest until they have unearthed the offender. You have already rendered a service to the public of this Presidency, by your efforts in getting the examination quashed, and if anything is needed to add to the esteem which you have thus earned, it is the successful detection of those who are making a traffic of the University papers. The matter should not be allowed to rest here, or be hushed up. The only safeguard against a repetition of the offence is the exposure and punishment of the wrong-doers.

On the last occasion of a similar scandal, about fours years ago, a novel but cruel mode, it is said, was employed by some of the examiners to punish the culprits. Being furnished with the names of several of the candidates who were alleged to have procured the questions beforehand, the poor fellows were ruthlessly plucked. Now, it is well known that there is great rivalry subsisting between different schools of this town—rivalry which produces often great rancour and bitterness; and therefore naturally the names of the boys of rival schools were in many cases unscrupulously supplied by those concerned. Other philanthropists volunteered to render a service to the University, and laid before the examiners the names of candidates whom these lovers of honesty suspected! Of course, one can easily see through the motives of these persons, who wanted only to give a blow to the institutions to which they were hostile, forgetful that the chief sufferers were innocent candidates who had never done any harm, whatever cause they might have had for their grudge against the heads of the schools. I write this to warn examiners that they may not unconsciously countenance in the least any such attempts to wreak private revenge. Now that new papers will be drawn up, let the candidates be fairly tested by their answers to the questions, irrespective of their conduct during these past few days. Of course, this does not apply to those who after the final purchase of the papers, will be detected, must be dealt with according to law; but the majority of students, who could not resist the temptation of being prepared with the answers when they could have them for the asking, are entirely to be excused. One thing more and I have done. It is also a harmful habit, on the part of examiners, to ask the candidate the name of the institution to which he belongs, while orally examining him. Ordinarily even, this habit is undesirable; on the present occasion, it is particularly so. Some examiners might be prejudiced for or against this or that school, and it is on that account indispensable that every candidate be examined on his own merits, and with an unprejudiced mind.

A. B. C.

VII.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The University Registrar deserves the thanks of the public, and particularly of the heads of all schools in Bombay, for the promptitude with which he announced in your last Saturday's issue the Syndicate's resolution to hold over the Matriculation Examination over again. This declaration will not only be welcomed by all honest teachers, but also allay the anxiety of many an anxious parent.

The school masters' conference held the other day in the Elphinstone High School, with Dr. Mackichan in the chair, must be congratulated on the success of its efforts to get justice from the University authorities; nor can the signal service that the *Bombay Gazette* has rendered on the present occasion be too highly spoken of.

One of your correspondents, however, with a classical maxim of piety for his signature, in an outburst of spleen, seems to be down upon certain heads of schools for the heinous crime of having the moral courage to lay the information at their disposal, and that, too, "at the eleventh hour," as he alleges, before the worthy Registrar, who, he it said to his credit, very wisely urged the Syndicate, as I hear, to declare the recent examination null on the incontestible evidence before him.

The exasperated correspondent appears to have been carried away by his zeal for the public good, into applying an unwarrantable expression like "turning Queen's evidence to escape scot-free" to the gentlemen who so boldly came forward, not "at the eleventh hour," but in time to do a sacred duty by exposing a gross fraud; and he evidently looks upon them as if they were a set of downright rascals trying to shield themselves from guilt by an ingenious trick.

According to my information the gentlemen who helped the University authorities in seeing their way through this shameful business are well known in Bombay. One of them is the European head-master of a school which enjoys a deservedly high reputation, and the other is an equally respectable manager of a leading Parsee high school. The information they volunteered was very timely since it was offered, as soon as got, early on the morning of Tuesday, the second day of the examination. I am sure all right-minded and unprejudiced men will agree with me that those who set the University authorities on the right track played an honourable part, and must be deemed worthy of the grateful thanks of the offended public and the scandalized University.

Allow me, sir, to say one word here in behalf of the poor candidates. When about four years ago all Bombay was astir with reports that the Matriculation questions had leaked out, some designing persons sent the names of innocent students to the University authorities, and if my information be correct, several of them were, upon mere suspicion, mown down like hay. To satisfy some old grudge the wretches who furnished the names selected purposely the best boys of certain schools for their victims, so that the examiner's suspicion might be naturally roused against them from the very intelligent answers they were likely to give. I only hope, sir, such a scandal will not be repeated.

BALLOON.

THE L. M. AND S. EXAMINATION PAPER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I send you a copy of a letter sent by me to the Registrar of the Bombay University:—

"To Peter Peterson, Esq., Registrar of the University, Bombay.

"Sir,—I hear that all the examination papers to be set at the ensuing L. M. and S. Examination have leaked out. I cannot give you all the questions "got at," as I myself do not know all. One of the papers—that in Medicine and Pathology—has, they say, the following questions:—

I. Name all the diseases of the liver, and describe cirrhosis and albuminoid diseases of the liver?

II. How will you diagnose a case of aneurism of the transverse portion of the order of the aorta? Give signs, symptoms, and treatment?

III. What is a spasm? Give causes, symptoms, and treatment of tetanus?

If these questions are really to be set on the coming Monday the whole work would be a farce. You will see best what to do. I send a copy of this letter to the *Bombay Gazette*.

K."

*** We have received another letter to the same effect the questions relying exactly with the above.—ED., *B. G.*

THE GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The proposal that those who have passed the Previous Examination should alone be admitted into the Grant Medical College may be likely to be a practical solution of the pressure which is thought to be put upon the professorial staff, but it is doomed to failure. When we consider the small number of candidates who pass that examination, and the small fraction of that number which is likely to take up the medical profession, it is preposterous to imagine that that small fraction will suffice for the purpose of healing the diseases of a vast population.

It goes without saying that in the large mofussil towns of India there is a scarcity of educated medical men, and any attempt at reducing the supply of these should be looked upon as an inhuman and retrograde step.

The mere fact that the present system has worked so well and for so long a time shows that any radical reform is, at the least, unnecessary. If it is deemed unavoidable to anyhow limit the number of admissions to the college, a sound knowledge of English and science can easily be enforced by the professorial staff. A simple provision that those who wish to be admitted should pass the Matriculation Examination, with a certain proficiency in English and science would suffice for our present purpose. Any further step would be abortive and unnecessarily harsh. It is absurd to think that the P.E. course, containing as it does such subjects as mathematics, history, a second language, logic, &c., will tend to improve the brains of our would-be doctors, especially in a tropical country, where mental work cannot be sustained for a long time by men of even average physique without detriment to the nervous system.

ANTI-HOBBY.

Nov. 22.

THE LEPER HOME AT TROMBAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Through your valuable paper allow me to draw the attention of the worthy Roman Catholic Bishop, Dr. Meurin, to whom we are highly indebted for our new Lepers' Hospital, towards the way in which these poor wretches are left begging and starving on the public roads, during the day exposed to the scorching heat of the sun, and at night shivering in the cold. The miserable sight of these crawling lepers in a city which boasts of public munificence is simply shocking. I think the Catholic Bishop, as well as the members of the committee, will confer a boon on the public, as well as on the suffering lepers, if they will try to bring to the knowledge of these sufferers that a separate hospital at Trombay is opened for them, where they will be amply provided with food and clothing. If such a step is taken, I am sure the lepers will be only too glad to take advantage of so useful an institution; on the other hand, if neglected it will be a hard thing for them to know of its existence. The indefatigable and ardent zeal of Dr. Meurin to do all in his power for the welfare of the needy and the neglected will, I trust, meet with a hearty response from the purse of the ever charitable public of Bombay.

R. F. B.

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I cannot tell you how glad I am to learn that a Leper Home has been started at last. It is a disease which causes pity in the highest degree, and yet one cannot willingly hand over money to a person suffering from it, for fear of its passing into other hands, defiled with the touch of the leper. I trust that those who have withheld charity from lepers on this account will now come forward and assist the movement with more than usual liberality. I have no doubt that many will come forward to assist the cause of suffering humanity. I have sent my humble *quota* (Rs. 20) by money order. Great credit is due to Bishop Meurin and others who have started the movement.

C. N. B.

DIRECTORS' FEES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I notice in your to-day's issue that at the annual meeting of the Bombay Cotton Press Company held yesterday, the directors' fees (notwithstanding the fact of no dividend having been paid) were raised from Rs. 15 to Rs. 30 for each meeting. We have lately read almost daily reports in the papers of meetings of mill and press companies, and in very few cases has any dividend been declared. I do not think this is quite a season in which to increase the directors' fees, and further I think you will find in cases where the management is in European hands a fee of Rs. 10 to Rs. 15 is considered ample.

SHAREHOLDER.

Nov. 20.

ROADS IN SALSETTE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I regret very much that the Taluka Local Board, Salsette, in recommending the execution of a road from the Bombay Gharapuri road at Mogal to the Manory ferry quite lost sight of the objections that exist against a line of communication through the hamlet of Valnai. It is the policy of Government that works of public convenience in Khoteen villages should not be carried out at the expense of Government villages. The line now recommended will have to be carried through a country which is intersected at several points by a brook and tidal creeks. Not only will the road about to be conducted in Paris, and Senhor de Andrade Corvo will be assisted by Senhor Carlos da Bocage, one of the attachés of the Embassy, and Senhor Antonio de Castillo, an officer in the Portuguese navy.

THE NEW LIQUOR LAW IN RUSSIA.

THE Russian Minister of Finance has issued a circular to the inspectors of excise in the different provinces for the purpose of showing that the new liquor law will not, as has been asserted, favour the sale of spirits in retail. The circular says:—"While experience has proved that the vice of drunkenness cannot be extirpated by legislative measures, it is certain that wise legislation can at least do much to lessen the evil and contribute to the moral development of the people. The main object of the new law is to place the sale of spirituous liquors upon a fresh basis. The taverns which do the most mischief, those in which drink alone is sold, will be done away with, and the sale of spirituous liquors will be permitted only in hotels, restaurants, and eating-houses generally. The number of taverns at the closing of 80,000 drinking-places on the 1st of January, the only exception being in favour of the itinerant vendors who attend the large fairs and festivals. In order to meet the evil in those places which are so remote from the seat of Government that it is difficult to exercise a regular control over them the local authorities have been furnished with power to raise the licence to 1,100 roubles for each tavern, and to limit as they think fit the number; to refuse a licence to all persons whom they deem unfit to keep a tavern; and to punish with all the severity which the law permits those who commit any infraction of it."

ARMY REFORM.

THE *Times* writes:—The moment is opportune for the completion of these and other reforms. The presence at home of Sir Frederick Roberts should be a help to the authorities in settling them upon a satisfactory basis. The new Commander-in-Chief in India is in favour of free trade in enlistment, by which a man can, under certain limits, remain for a short or a long time with the colours, the removal of all irksome restrictions upon the personal liberty of the soldier, a mitigation of the heavy punishments inflicted for light offences and the general popularizing of the service, so long as it is not inconsistent with the discharge of duty. The option of a shorter period of service for home and a somewhat longer for abroad seems to be generally approved. The Army is now above its establishment, even after the return to private life of the Reserves and the Militia called out in March. Recruits are coming in at the rate of 40,000 a year. We are for the moment under no disturbing pressure in reference to foreign expeditions. Thus the time seems eminently favourable to a well-considered extension of these changes which already have tended in no inconsiderable degree to give us an efficient Army for work. It may be that even some of the old and distinguished school of officers who have hitherto held to a policy of *non possumus* may come to recognize the inexorable logic of facts and be more reconciled to change, although it emanates from civilians. They must recollect that their prophecies regarding changes now accomplished have not been uniformly justified. They told us that discipline could not be maintained if flogging were abolished, whereas we have less crime now than in the days of flogging. They said that short service would by unpopular, whereas it is adopted by recruits in the proportion of twenty to one. They doubted if young soldiers would fight, whereas on the one occasion of late years respecting which the accusation might chiefly be made the force consisted of old soldiers. They declared the Reserves would not come out if called upon, whereas they have been called out upon three occasions, on each of which they assembled in strong in proportion as the men of the regiment. They said that the abolition of purchase would ruin the regimental officer, whereas he is now, speaking generally, in the receipt of pay for his services, not merely of interest for his money, and is, besides, enjoying better promotion than he ever enjoyed before. They asserted that it would take several years to make even an Infantry soldier fit for his work, whereas the state of our Militia regiments after a few weeks' training, of our volunteers and of foreign troops in warfare as described by Sir Charles Dilke a day or two since, tells a very different tale. There are undoubtedly drawbacks incidental to the new system, but in the main it is mously passed, I rose to acknowledge it, the cheering with which I was greeted continued for some minutes. After the meeting was over, about a hundred people gathered around me. One cried out:—"Mr. Shantavarka (that is how he pronounced my name), come here please, let me have a look at you, and shake hands with you." And I had to shake hands with all. But what is still more interesting in connection with my speech at Maidstone is the receipt by me of a letter, written by a young lady who, it seems, was present at the meeting, and was deeply moved, like all others, by what I said, but whom I did not see and have not seen yet. I received the following letter from her yesterday by post:—

"Maidstone, Oct. 22.

"Dear Sir,—No doubt you will be somewhat surprised at this communication, and perhaps think I have taken too great a liberty in thus writing. I returned last evening from the Corn Exchange, in which that grand meeting was held, with my heart full of what you had told us all concerning the welfare of those poor people in India, and I felt I could not help writing to-day, not only to thank you for coming as you did and interesting us so nobly, but to wish you and your two friends all the success that is possible in the arduous work you are so courageously undertaking here in England. I trust you will find as you journey through our land, and take back with you when you return, the conviction that, though our country is cold, our hearts are warm towards our dear brothers and sisters in India. If you would kindly do it, I should deem it an honour to have your name inscribed in my text-book to keep in remembrance of your great work and visit in Maidstone and England. With very best wishes, therefore, for all you are doing,—Believe me, yours very faithfully."

I have complied with the lady's request, and inscribed my name in her text-book. I have sent the letter to my uncle. I have been to several meetings, and find genuine sympathy everywhere; and the above letter shows how moved the people here are when they hear an Indian speak on Indian questions.

I have written above how bright our prospects of success here are. Now, let me tell you how personally I am situated. To have to speak almost every night at some meeting or other is really dreadful—it seems as if one were going to be hanged! I have so far stood the test, I think, well, but you, who are a practical speaker, will hardly, I am afraid, realise the pangs one like me has to pass through to collect his thoughts and frame his language for two or three speeches in a week. I wish time flew faster than it seems or cares to do, and I were able to get back to Bombay to be once more free from this bother of public speaking, which interests every one but the speaker! For him—that is my feeling—all that is reserved is to scorn delights and live laborious days. And, to tell you the truth, I am literally now condemned to the task of having all the day long to think over what I should say and how I should speak and so on!

I have to speak again to-night. Then on Monday at Swansea. Then on Friday at Newcastle. This leaves me no time for writing to all those to whom I should like to write about my progress here.

I have not been able to see Lord Ripon yet. He is not in town; but I mean on my way to Newcastle to stay at Ripon for a day or two to see his lordship.

Let me tell you one thing, which I should wish all our friends to know. The working classes here are entirely with us. Then, again, it is wrong to suppose that we are seriously prejudiced by what the Calcutta correspondent of the *Times* or any other paper, here or in India, hostilely disposed to us, says for the purpose of damaging our cause. People here seem not to care about it. At the Maidstone meeting I took the opportunity of referring to what it is the fashion with our opponents to say—that we do not represent the people of India, because the educated class here form but a handful; that the bulk of the population do not sympathise with us. The moment I said that this was how our opponents were trying to mislead the care of the English public, several voices cried out—"Shame." One man said:—"Don't mind them." Then I said that the argument that because we were a handful only we had no right to speak for the people was absurd for the reason that the present British Parliament, which is by all agreed to represent the British public, is elected by only five out of thirty-five millions of people. The whole audience cheered very enthusiastically.

THE PORTUGUESE FRONTIERS OF GUINEA AND THE CONGO.

THE *Journal do Commercio* states that the Portuguese Government has entrusted to Senhor de Andrade Corvo, its diplomatic representative in Paris, the conduct of the negotiations which are about to take place with the French Government relative to the delimitation of the territory of the two countries in Senegambia and the Gaboon. It may be remembered that about two years ago a slight dispute which arose between the Portuguese and French authorities at Zeguinchor, in Guinea, led to an exchange of views between the respective Governments as to their mutual jurisdiction in this corner of Africa. The matter was not, however, carried any further just then, as the French Government had expressed a wish to settle at the same time the frontier question in the north of the Congo, and this Portugal could not do, being engaged at the time in negotiations with England, which did not, it may be added, come to anything. Soon afterwards Portugal and France, without any previous treaty with or any of the other Powers, the territories of Massabi and Cacongo, but when the treaty was negotiated at Berlin last winter between the Portuguese Government and the Congo Free State, the latter insisted that the frontier of the Portuguese possessions should be Chiloango, which would have been equivalent to the retrocession by Portugal of Massabi and Cacongo. In consequence of the opposition of the Portuguese representatives this condition was not insisted upon, and the question of defining the exact frontier was left for separate negotiations between the Portuguese and French Governments. These are the negotiations about to be conducted in Paris, and Senhor de Andrade Corvo will be assisted by Senhor Carlos da Bocage, one of the attachés of the Embassy, and Senhor Antonio de Castillo, an officer in the Portuguese navy.

INDIA AND THE ENGLISH ELECTIONS.

THE following letter has been received by the Bombay Presidency Association from the Bombay delegate to the English elections:—

As for the suggestion made by you, that we should interview some of the prominent public men here, and acquaint them with Indian wants and grievances, there is no question that it ought to be adopted, and we are going to do so; but at present, on account of the election contests, it is very difficult to get at such men, unless we appear on the platform and make ourselves heard by the public at large. Before returning to India, we hope, however, to be able to see some public men. We shall be leaving London for Swansea next Sunday. A public meeting will be held on Monday there, where we are to speak. Mr. Dilwyn, an old member of Parliament, and a well-known Liberal, will preside. From Swansea we go to Newcastle, where on the 6th proximo there will be a public meeting. On the 11th proximo we shall be addressing a public meeting in Manchester. Mr. Slagg presiding. They are going to have a dinner at Manchester in honour of the Indian delegates, and on the whole we expect a very splendid reception there. Nothing is yet finally settled about Birmingham, but we expect to have a good reception there too. Mr. Bright has already written to say that he is anxious to see us and make our acquaintance. I am particularly anxious to go to Birmingham and have an opportunity of speaking there, because I wish to make an appeal to Mr. Chamberlain at a public meeting to pay some attention to Indian questions.

I am glad to inform you that I am getting on better than I at all expected or hoped with my public speaking. We had an invitation to deliver an address from the Radical Association of Maidstone, and it was decided that I should go and speak there. Accordingly I went to Maidstone last Tuesday (the 27th instant), and we had a very successful and enthusiastic meeting. The association had only two days for issuing handbills and arranging everything about the meeting. The members who had the charge of the arrangements were fearing lest there should be not more than 100 or 200 people to hear me. They had hired the biggest hall in the Town. Besides, Lord Harris, the present Under-Secretary of State for India, was addressing at the same time as myself a Conservative meeting in a hall not far from ours. And yet you will be surprised to hear, as the gentlemen who arranged our meeting were surprised to see, that the hall was filled to, all the seats were occupied, many were standing, and we had not less than eight hundred people. I was very enthusiastically received. I spoke for forty-five minutes. I first told them certain facts about the poverty of the masses in India—that, according to the official members of the Famine-Commission, the condition of the Indian agriculturist was only one-eighth part as good as that of the negro in the late Slave states of America; three-fourths of the people were, according to Sir J. Caird, agriculturists; that during the last twenty years nine millions of people had died through famine; that a year's failure of crops killed as many as 600,000 men; that Lord Lawrence, Lord Mayo, and Lord Northbrook had borne on several occasions testimony to the poverty of the people; that the Government of India, in their letter to the India Office dated 19th December, 1881, had expressed the same view, and cited in support of it the fact that the average income per head of the population was so low as £2 a year. The audience heard this attentively in subdued silence, interspersed with remarks of sympathy and pity, such as "Shame." I then thought I should rouse them a little, and I find that nothing roused them so much as a peroration mixed up with the name of some eminent statesmen whom they admire. After I had given them a few facts as above, I said Mr. Gladstone in 1858, when our national debt was only 18 millions sterling, observed that it was of a crushing character. The name Gladstone roused the audience, and there was tremendous cheering. I was cheered heartily throughout, and the address seemed to have made a favourable impression upon the audience. For when a vote of thanks to me having been unani-

the result of common sense, and in its completion sentiment must, if necessary, be disregarded, and the matter dealt with as a matter of business by Mr. Smith or some other man of business.

RAILWAY DISASTERS IN AMERICA.

A SERIOUS and fatal accident occurred recently to a train on the Pennsylvania Railroad, by which a large number of immigrants, who had arrived from Europe by the steamers Donau, Elder, and Hekla, were proceeding to the West. The train left Jersey City at a quarter before eight o'clock last night. A few miles out the driver pulled up, and took a supply of coals upon the engine-tender. Soon after he had again started, he found the block signals against him, and he had scarcely stopped the train when "All clear" was signalled. On starting this time the rear car was detached from the train owing to the coupling being defective; as soon as this was discovered the engine backed the train and the car was attached. The engine was slowly resuming the journey when a heavy express train, misled by the "All clear" signal given for the immigrant train, dashed into the rear of the latter. The effect of the collision was to throw two cars across the adjoining tracks of the Lehigh Valley Railway, at the instant that a fast mail came up on the line at full speed. The result was the complete wreck of the two cars, the occupants of which suffered fearfully. Three bodies were taken up which had been decapitated. When the body of one woman was raised her legs fell from her dress, having been severed at the thighs as cleanly as if by a surgeon's knife. It has been ascertained that at least six lives have been lost, and the list of casualties is still incomplete.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steam-ship Olympia, 1,654 tons, Captain E. R. Care, cleared on Saturday last for Hull, with a general cargo.

THE steam-ship Cambodia, 1,968 tons, Captain A. Wildgoose, sailed on Saturday last for Antwerp, with a general cargo.

THE schooner Africana, 153 tons, Nacoda, will sail to-day for Diu, with a general cargo and 10 deck passengers.

THE steam-ship Peveril, 1,974 tons, Captain A. Burgess, arrived in harbour on Saturday last from Liverpool with a cargo of 2,950 tons coal; she is consigned to Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Co.

THE Clan Line steam-ship Clan Alpine, 1,348 tons, Captain A. J. Bahram, sailed yesterday for Perim and Dunkirk with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. Heyland and 8 deck passengers.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steam-ship Kerbella, 1,452 tons, Captain A. G. Stebbing, sailed yesterday for London, via Canal, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—One clerk Briston, Mr. S. Barwell, and 20½ deck passengers.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commander.	From.
21	Siraco (s)	Reid	Cardiff, Oct. 11.
	Peveril (s)	Burgess	Liverpool.
22	H. M. S. Heindeer	Atkinson	Muscat, Nov. 16.
	East Anglia (s)	McDowell	Cardiff, Oct. 20.
	Pandora (s)	Mettel	Hongkong, Oct. 30.

DEPARTURES

Nov.	Vessels.	Commander	Destination.
21	Olympia (s)	Care	Hull
	Cambodia (s)	Wildgoose	Antwerp.
22	Clan Alpine (s)	Barham	Perim and Dunkirk.
	Kerbella (s)	Stebbing	London.

The schooner Africana, Nacoda, obtained her port-clearance on Saturday last.

The steamer Gwallor entered for loading on Saturday last for London.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.			
17	Castledale (s)	Dawson	Singapore, Nov. 9.
	Oriental (s)	Hamilton	Rangoon, Nov 9.
	Purulia (-)	Hewett	Rangoon, Nov. 14.
	Campo-Down	Paton	Cargo 1 July 24.
18	E. of India (s)	Corkhill	Rangoon, Nov. 4.
	Bancoora (s)	Brown	Rangoon, Nov. 15
	San Stefeld	Bishop	New York, July 4.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 17.—Steamers Madura and Boolkana. Schooner Vaering.

Nov. 18.—Barques Calcutta and Ganges.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.			
18	Australia (s)	.....	Calcutta.
19	Go Ipara (s)	.....	Calcutta.
20	Bhundara (s)	.....	Rangoon.
	Tibre (s)	.....	Colombo.

DAILY IMPORTS.—NOVEMBER 21.

FROM LONDON.

Cathay s—10 bales sarsaparilla roots and 10 cases aniline dyes, G Remjee; 2 cases books and stationery, Treacher and Book Society; 4 packages and 1 case medicines, Cooper, Madon and Co; 104 cases gin and wine, Malapoora s—1 cases confectionery, G Morenas and Co; 25 cases slate pencil T Jazullabhoy.

Mirzapore s—2 cases oilmanstore, Rev J Smith; 3 packages medicine other sorts, Palonjee Sorabjee; 9 cases stationery, Abdul Hussen Keekabhoy.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Monroe s—60 kegs iron rose nails, Abdul Hussen Mowla Peerbhoy; 4 packages earthenware, N Canjee; 10 kegs iron nails, A Hubibbhoy.

City of Canterbury s—100 bundles and 21 cases yellow metal sheets, Killick, Nixon and Co; 51 kegs iron rose nail, M A Ispbuy; 4 packages earthenware, N Canjee; 11 packages earthenware C Cassum Manjee; 5 packages earthenware, S Veera; 150 bundles copper sheets, Wallace and Co.

FROM GLASGOW.

City of Canterbury s—8 bales printing and 5 cases writing paper, Byramjee Jhabvoy.

Belgravia s—101 cases whisky, D Cawasjee; 32 cases whisky, R Stewart and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

D Balduino s—90 cases brandy, D Cowasjee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 21.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Algoma s—53 bales cotton, C Monteath; 100 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co; 70 bales wool, H Vussonjee; 4,000 cwts bone meal, R Caderbhoy.

City of Canterbury s—250 cwts wheat, F Masotti and Co; 3,1 5 cwts crushed bones, B Heerjee; 1,200 cwts bone meal, R Caderbhoy.

FOR LONDON.

Clan Monroe s—200 bales cotton, S L Macnaghten; 100 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co; 2 250 cwts wheat, V Lalljee; 71 cwts sandalwood, Sorabjee Fakirjee; 80 cwts deer horns, J Peerdina; 3 cwts Indian cutch, Wallace and Co.

Lalpoora s—7,999½ cwts linseed, Lang, Muir and Co; 3,999 cwts wheat, Toussaint and Boutillier; 265 cwts gum, 150 cwts turmeric, and 72½ cwts orchilla, N Lalljee; 18 cwts fish, Moosajee Shaikhbhoy; 50 bales twist, S Abrahim.

FOR HULL.

Olympia s—200 cwts linseed, Wallace and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Crown of Aragon s—2,000 cwts linseed, Louis, Dreyfus and Co; 4,000 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Brothers; 2,000 cwts wheat, F Masotti and Co.

FOR LEGHORN.

D Balduino s—1,000 cwts wheat, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR GENOA.

D Balduino s—100 bales cotton, Glade and Co; 50 bales cotton, Harvey and Co.

Rydal Hall s—50 bales cotton, Harvey and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Gwalior s—55 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Gwalior s—700 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co; 207 bales cotton and 3,200½ cwts linseed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Clan Alpine s—4 002 cwts linseed, Finlay, Muir and Co; 260 cwts horns, R Caderbhoy; 2,001 cwts rapeseed, Lalljee Poonsee.

FOR ANTWERP.

Miranda s—80 cwts wheat, Trabjee and Co; 2,000 cwts wheat, William Bell and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Zambesi s—100 bales twist, Sassoon J David.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Zambesi s—18 cwts gums, 4 cwts condiments, and 1 bale cloths, Abdulla Haji Esmai; 45 bales twist, the National S and W Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Zambesi s—25 cwts kismiss, Mooljee Luckam see; 175 cwts broken glass, Carrimbhoy Ma ii; 250 cwts onions, Pikie; 7 cwts sharkfins, Ramjee Coorjee; 100 bales twist, 47 cwts sharkfins and 12 cwts fi hmaws, Currimbhoy Ebrahim; 1 0 bales twist and 60 cwts sharkfins, J Peerbhoy and Co; 51 bales twist and 13 cwts Cambay stone, Ebrahim Noordeen and Co; 7 bales twist, The Anglo Indian Band Wine; 100 bales twist, D Sassoon; 50 bales twist, Sassoon J David; 125 bales twist, S Saduiray; 36 bales twist, E D Sassoon & Co; 25 bales twist, Rattonji Jeewraj; 15 bales twist, The National S and W Co; 59 bales twist, E L Mooleh und; 23 bales twist, S N Talati and Co; 58 chests opium, P and O Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Zambesi s—50 bales twist, D Sassoon; 75 bales twist, Sassoon J David.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—Nov. 19.

McNeale, Major, 8th Bl Cavy, on furlough, from Lucknow.

NOVEMBER 20.

Low, Col, Bl, Comy Gl transpt, on duty, from Kurrachee.

NOVEMBER 21.

Jacob, Lt-Col, Bo Staff, on duty, from Poona.

Goodfellow, Major-Gl, Bo R E, on duty, from Mahableshwar.

DEPARTURES.—Nov. 20.

Creagh, Major, Bo, A A Gl, on duty, to Deesa.

NOVEMBER 21.

Hennell, Major, 5th Bo Lt Infy, on furlough, to England.

Hughes, Surg-Major, Bo Med Est, from leave, to Belgaum.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col the Hon L H Bayley, Comdt., B. V. R. C.

Bombay, November 23.

There will be a meeting of the Council of the Rifle Association this day, Monday, the 23rd inst., at Quarter-master Sundy's, at 5 p.m.

There will be drill at the following places and hours:—

6-30 a.m.—At the Oval, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

5 p.m.—At the J. J. Hospital, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday.

6-30 a.m. and 5 p.m.—At the P. and O. Dockyard, Monday and Friday.

5 p.m.—At the Byculla School, Monday and Thursday.

4 p.m.—At the Byculla Scottish School, Tuesday and Friday.

4 p.m.—At St. Peter's School, Mazagon, Tuesday and Thursday.

4-45 p.m.—At the Queen's Statue, Monday and Wednesday.

Cathedral High School, John Connon School, and Indo-British Institution Cadets will parade at the Oval and Queen's Statue as above.

Vol. A. E. Pitchers having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to D. Company.

By order,

P. H. HODGKINSON, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY H E THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

Adjutant-General's Office,

Head-Quarters Poona, 20th November 1885.

The C in-C is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Major S Watson, 1st Battn Worcester Regt to officiate as Bgde Maj Poona, vice Capt Roupell appointed Deputy Asst Adj Genl Bombay Dist, and pending the arrival of Capt Shephard.

Capt (Bt Major) R E D Reilly S C, wing officer and Off Wing Comdr 28th Bo Infy to officiate as Depy Assist Qr-Mr Poona Divn.

5th Bo Cavy (Jacob-ka-Resala)—Lieut C. V. Schneider Offg wing officer and Qr-Mr 3rd Regt Bo Lt Infy to officiate as Sqn Officer on probation.

Lieut C H Lewis, 2nd Battn North Lan Regt a candidate for the Staff Corps to officiate as Sqn officer on probation, date 11th Nov 1885.

2nd Bombay Lancers—Lieut H T Kenny, S C, Sqdn Officer 1st Bo Lancers to be Sqdn Officer.

2nd Bo Infy—Lieut C H Dawson, Offg wing officer 22nd Bo Infy to officiate as wing officer on probation.

3rd Bo Lt Infy—Lieut J Jones, Offg wing officer 1st Bo Infy, to officiate as wing officer on probation.

Lieut P A Smurthwaite, Offg Wing officer 1st Bo Infy to officiate a wing officer on probation.

7th Bo Infy—Lieut A P A Elphinstone, 2nd Battn Rl Warwickshire Regt, a candidate for the S C, to officiate as wing officer on probation, dated 29th Oct 1885.

13th Bo Infy—Lieut A E S Hardinge, 1st Battn South Lane Regt a candidate for the S C, to officiate as wing officer on probation, dated 14th Nov 1885.

16th Bo Infy—Lieut H Cowper S C, officiating wing officer (attache to the Commissariat Dept) to be wing officer.

28th Bo Infy—Lieut L H C Foster 2nd Battn Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers who has been appointed a probationer for the Bo S C, to officiate as wing officer on probation dated 6th Nov 1885.

Lieut H Cowper, S C wing officer 16th Bo Inf (Sub-Assist Commy Genl on porobation) has been seconded under the terms of Article 277 Pay Code Part I.

Col J S D Botton, Station Staff, is placed on Genl Duty Poona as a temporary arrangement.

Surgn Major F Fulwasser, Medl Staff, has been appointed for Genl Duty in the Mhow Circle.

The undermentioned officers are attached to the 1st Bo Inf for duty until further orders:—

Lieut E A Kettlewell, S C, wing officer and offig Qr-Mr 22nd Bo Inf,

Lieut A E T Searle, S C, wing officer 12th Bo Inf.

The undermentioned officers have been selected to proceed to the Camp of Exercise, Bengal, and will join at Delhi travelling at the Public Expence under Para 517 Transport Regulations Part I Staff Regt officers will take ordinary complement of chargers according to Paras 365 Transport Regulations part II, and they should in arrive Camp not later than the 1st January 1886.

Brig Genl G Luck, C B, Gomd

YARROW'S

SMALL STEAMERS AND STEAM LAUNCHES.

Screw Steamers with speeds ranging up to 26 miles an hour.
Paddle Steamers with draft ranging down to 6 inches of water.
Stern Wheel Steamers with very shallow draft especially suitable for river navigation.

MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD.

YARROW & CO., POPLAR, LONDON, E.
Builders of the Stern Wheel Steamers used by the British Government for the Nile Expedition.

CHAMPAGNE.

HEIDSIECK & CO.'S DRY MONOPOLE.

OF ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

SAMUEL RICHARDS & CO., LONDON—SOLE AGENTS FOR HEIDSIECK & CO., REIMS.

THE

"LOUIS" VELVETEEN

IS

"The favourite and most fashionable Material of the day."

The Wear of every Yard is Guaranteed
By the Manufacturer, and every yard of genuine bears the name

"LOUIS."

The strictest examiner may try every test of touch and sight without discovering that these are other than the Genoa velvets which they so closely resemble, while the peculiar arrangements resulting in the fast woven pile enable them to stand interminable and rough wear, which would ruin real velvets at four times the price. For Costumes and Trimmings it is unequalled, and in fact for all purposes in which Silk Velvet may be used we specially recommend the "LOUIS" VELVETEEN.

"LOUIS" VELVETEEN. FOR HOUSE DECORATIONS & UPHOLSTERY THE "LOUIS" VELVETEEN

Is most effectual, both on account of its durability and beautiful appearance, and is admirably suited for Curtains, Table Covers, Screens, Sofa Cushions, and for covering Bookshelves, Brackets, &c., &c. For NEEDLEWORK also this Velveteen offers great advantages, as it can be procured in so many shades, and is easy to work upon—soft, rich, velvety, and durable. The "LOUIS" VELVETEEN offers a most useful material for artistic decorating at little cost.

EVERY YARD OF THE GENUINE BEARS THE NAME "LOUIS."

DEPOTS IN ENGLAND:—
LONDON: 2, CAREY LANE, E.C. MANCHESTER: 15, MAJOR STREET.

S. & H. HARRIS'S

HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

EBONITE FOR BOOTS & SHOES.
WATERPROOF BLACKING.
Does not injure the Leather.
Requires no brushing.
ASK FOR IT.

TRADE MARK.

POLISHING PASTE,
For Metals and Glass of all Descriptions.
PLATE POWDER,
Does not injure the Silver.
BRUNSWICK BLACK,
For Stoves or Iron Work.
STEEL POWDER,
For Bright Grates and Fire Irons.
FURNITURE POLISH.
NO HOUSE COMPLETE WITHOUT THEM.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.
Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

NOTICES.

AWARDED GOLD MEDALS AND FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATE AT THE CALCUTTA INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL AND BURT,

444, OXFORD STREET, LONDON.

BOOTS POST FREE FROM LONDON TO INDIA.

GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.

Calf Elastic Walking Boots. Patent Elastic Dress Boots. Parade Elastic Boots, Patent or Calf. Balmoral Boots. Button Boots.	Superior in style and excellent in quality, 25s.	Finest quality we can produce 35s.

Grain Hide Shooting Boots, 42s.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES POST FREE.

LADIES' WALKING BOOTS.

ELASTIC OR TO BUTTON.]

Excellent quality, much approved ...	18s. 6d
Very superior	21s. 0d
Finest possible quality	25s. 0d
Satin, Kid, and Patent "Louise" Evening Shoes	10s. 6d
Morocco Oxford House Shoes ...	5s. 6d
Do. with French heels ...	7s. 0d
Grey Linen Slippers	3s. 6d

FOR LONG WALKS.

HYGEIA BOOTS.

(*Registered.*)

With specially adapted Soles, Heels, Materials, and Form.

LADIES' 30s. GENTLEMEN'S 35s.

Fully described in New Catalogue. Every order, *accompanied by remittance for the price nett*, will be sent POST PAID, and if possible despatched by the first mail after its receipt.

The Hygeia Boots being so highly approved T. D. M. and B. are making Children's boots on the same principle.

A worn Boot or Shoe is the best possible guide for the size, and the next best is a paper pattern of the sole of a boot that fits. Pattern boots should be marked with name of sender, and sent separately from letter and remittance.

Cheques to be Crossed Bank of England.

Remittances may be made in Government of India notes, which will be taken at the highest current rate of Exchange.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT,
444, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W. S.

NOTICES.

Persons suffering from Colds, Influenza, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh or Sore Throat are rapidly relieved and cured by

VAUQUELIN'S *Syrup and Paste*

Paris, rue de Cléry, 31

Depôts at all the principal Chemists' in the Universe.

Beware of Imitations.

General Depôt for *British India*: at Messrs. E. Plomer & Co's, Pharmaceutical Chemists', *Combermere House, Simla and Lahore (Punjab).*

Patronized by the Aristocracy and Elite, extensively used in the Army and Navy, and highly recommended by the leading Medical Practitioners.

Protected by Royal Letters Patent, Dated October 11, 1869.

THE SAFEST AND ONLY RELIABLE PREPARATION OF PHOSPHORUS.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be the most efficacious medicine hitherto discovered for the speedy and permanent cure of—

Nervous Prostration, Liver Complaints, Female Complaints, General Debility, Gladiation, Flatulence, Sick Headache, Lassitude, Loss of Energy and Appetite, Mental and Physical Depression, Consumption (in its first Stages only), Nervous Debility in all its Stages, Premature Decline, Nervous Fancies, Eruptions of the Skin, Palpitation of the Heart, Impoverished Blood.

And all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is unequalled for its power in replenishing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree, therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree that where for years an emaciated, anxious, and semi-vital condition has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE.

The ONLY medicine of that name granted certificates by Her Majesty's Registrar of Trade Marks. Beware of counterfeit Phosphodynes and cheap imitations bearing similar names.

☞ CAUTION.—The indubitable proof of the great value of DR. BRIGHT'S (THE ONLY GENUINE) PHOSPHODYNE is the various worthless Imitations which are being made up with a view to deceive the public. Therefore ask for DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE, and refuse Useless and Possibly Dangerous Substitutes.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is sold in CASES by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

Full Directions for use in 16 Languages accompany each case.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR INDIA.—BOMBAY—Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stanistreet & Co.; Bathgate & Co.; Scott, Thompson & Co. MADRAS—Parry & Co. SIMLA & LAHORE—Plomer & Co.; Gillow & Co.

DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!!

NEW DRESS MATERIALS

Cashmeres and Washing Materials in all the newest shades.

PATTERNS POST FREE.

BALL COSTUMES ELEGANTLY MADE.

MRS. LAKE'S SHOW ROOM. } 7, Church Gate Street, Fort, **BOMBAY.**

AMERICAN ORGANS.

MASON & HAMLIN'S AMERICAN ORGAN; Five Octaves, Five Stops, Automatic Swell, Knee Swell, Patent Resonant Case, Panelled Front and Sides, best finish Walnut		Rs. 460.
Ditto	in Upright Resonant Case, Full Organ Knee Stop, Grand Swell, 12 Stops (New Model)	,, 500
Ditto	in Gothic Case, with 12 Stops and 2 Swells (a very Powerful Instrument), New Model	,, 550
Ditto	New Model with Rack for holding Music and Carved Top, 11 Stops, including Sub-bass and Octave Couplers and 2 Swells	,, 650
AMERICAN ORGAN BY ESTEY.		
With 2 Sets of Reeds, 4 Stops and 2 Swells, 4 Octaves (Compact Travelling Instrument)		,, 300
AMERICAN ORGANS BY SMITH.		
Very Handsome, 9 Stops and 2 Swells		,, 400
Ditto	13 Stops and 2 Swells	,, 650
Ditto	9 Stops and 2 Swells, with Box for Holding Music, and Beautifully Carved Top	,, 450
THE DISTRICT ORGAN BY MASON AND HAMLIN.		
Compass, 3 Octaves and 2 Notes (the Cheapest Instrument made)		,, 120

HARMONIUMS.

Solid Oak, 4 Octaves	,, 100
Solid Oak, 5 Octaves	,, 120
Solid Mahogany, 5 Octaves	,, 100
Oak or Mahogany, 5 Octaves, Expression Stop and Wind Indicator	,, 180
CHURCH HARMONIUM, Massive Oak Case, Handsomely Carved Consoles, 5 Rows of Vibrators with 18 Stops. Specially made to withstand the Indian Climate	,, 800
CHURCH HARMONIUM Solid Oak Case, all the corners bound with Brass Clamps (specially made to withstand the Indian Climate), 14 Stops and full Organ Knee Swell	,, 550
In Oak Case, 5 Octaves with 8 Stops	,, 300
In Handsome Rosewood Case, with 7 Stops	,, 300
In Oak Case, 8 Stops, Wind Indicator	,, 350
Ebonized Case and ornamented with Gold Lines, &c., 8 Stops, Wind Indicator	,, 450
Polished Oak, 5 Octaves, with Music Box on the Top	,, 120
Polished Oak, 5 Octaves, 8 Stops	,, 300

Catalogues Free on Application.

S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & CO., LD.,

ENGINEERS, BOILER-MAKERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS,

SHIP AND MILL-WRIGHTS.

CONTRACTORS for the supply of Machinery and erection of the Buildings for Cotton Flour, Sugar, Oil Mills, Distilleries, &c., for a lump sum, or on commission. Special Financial facilities afforded to approved parties.

(We have erected and successfully started several excellent-going Spinning and Weaving Mills in different parts of the country, and our Mr. Alcock has in addition been the responsible adviser throughout in the erection, starting and working of many more.)

Manufacturers of all kinds of cast and wrought iron work of the heaviest description Cotton Presses and Hydraulic Machinery, Mill and Rope Gearing, Ornamental Gates and Railings, Road Rollers kept in stock. Wheels made by Machinery up to 4 feet diameter Cutters for Wheel-cutting Machines.

To enable us to meet all Engineering and Trade requirements we have lately added to our works some of the largest and heaviest tools in India, and grands extended and improved our Foundry.

We are also prepared to furnish designs for Bridges, Girders, Roofs, &c., and to manufacture and erect same in any part of India.

Importers of Machinery, Agents for Linen and other Belting, the "Kerlew" Patent Oil Gas Apparatus, Baird's Sight Feed Lubricators, etc.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated Valvoline Cylinder Oil, and specially prepared Valvoline Ring Spinning Spindle Oil (a trial solicited).

Plate, Bar and Angle Iron of the largest sections, also Diamond and Silver Steel, and Engineer's Stores and Requisites of all descriptions kept in stock.

ALCOCK, ASHDOWN & HEPWORTH,
Secretaries and Managers.

Works and Offices—Mazagon.

DAMASK TABLE LINEN,

IMPORTED FROM THE BEST IRISH MANUFACTURERS.

TOILET COVERS, TOWELS, BEDDING, &C.

THORPE AND CO.

Super Double Damask Table Cloths.
2½ yards by 2, from Rs. 7-3 to Rs. 10-8 each.
2½ yards by 3, „ Rs 10-8 to Rs. 20-0 „

Table Napkins.
From Rs. 8-8 to Rs. 18-8 per dozen.
Round or Square Doyleys.
Rs. 6 per dozen.

Superior Double Damask, cut by the yard to suit the largest Tables, recommended to Messes, &c.
Rs. 7-8 per yard.

Toilet Covers, Best Marcelled Fringed.
Rs. 2 and Rs. 2-4 each.

Barnsley Huckaback Towelling.
Rs. 15 per dozen.

Unbleached Barnsley Huckaback Towels.
Rs. 10-8 per dozen.

Real White Turkish Towels.
Rs. 18-8 and Rs. 30 per dozen.

Real Brown Turkish Towels.
Rs. 18-8 and Rs. 30 per dozen.

Horrocks's Best Twilled Sheets.
Single Sheets, Rs. 9-8 per pair.
Double Sheets, full size, Rs. 12-8 per pair.

English Pillows.
Eider Down, Feather, Horse Hair.
Rs. 7-8 and Rs. 9-8 each.

Real Whitney Blankets, Scarlet or White.
Rs. 16-8 to Rs. 24 per pair.

Infant's Blankets, Bound Pink or Blue Silk.
Rs. 10-8 per pair.

Artic Eider Down Quilts.
Rs. 25 to Rs. 30.

Traveller's Rezai.
Rs. 3-8 to Rs. 7-8.

THORPE & CO., RAMPART-ROW BOMBAY. | **HOSIERS, GLOVERS, SHIRT-MAKERS.**

SPECIALITY FOR INDIA AND THE COLONIES.

NOIRINE,

OR THE BEAUTIFUL THING

A WATERPROOF BOOT POLISH.

TRADE MARK.

Possesses properties which have never hitherto been obtained in a combined form, viz.:—
Preservation of the Leather, Brilliancy of Polish, Imperviousness to Wet,
Simplicity in Application, Cleanliness, Portability, and Cheapness.

Suitable for ordinary Calf Leather as well as Patent Leather. Preserves the Leather, keeps Boots in shape, gives a Brilliant Polish. Invaluable to Sportsmen, Hunting Men, Military Men, Ladies, Children, and Travellers.

Particularly well suited for India and the Colonies, as the hottest weather does not make it sticky. It keeps its brilliancy in the monsoon, and preserves the leather from damp and mildew.

Is in general use in England, especially amongst Military, Naval, and Hunting Men. Testimonials have also been received from several Officers in India, as to its suitability for the Indian climate; also from China, Japan, and the Colonies.

From Henry Cleveland, Esq., Stanley Gardens, London.—*Late of Bombay.* 24th Sept. 1883.

To the MANAGER of the NOIRINE COMPANY.
"The 'NOIRINE' is simply perfection. It has made my old boots and harness look like new." (Signed) H. CLEVELAND.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY:—

TREACHER & COMPANY (Limited), Bombay, Byculla & Poona.

THE TRADE AND NATIVE DEALERS SUPPLIED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

OFFICES OF THE NOIRINE COMPANY: 8, NEWMAN STREET, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

NOTICES.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

PROPRIETORS,
THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY,
LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

EXPORT AGENTS.
BURGOYNE, BURBIDGES and Co., Coleman-street, London:
NEWBERY and SONS, 27, Newgate-street, London;
BARCLAY and SONS, 95, Farringdon-street, London.
SANGER and SONS, Oxford-treet, London

And all the London Wholesale Houses.

GENTS FOR THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY,
SMITH, STANISTREET and Co.; BATHGATE and Co. Calcutta.

AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY,
TREACHER and Co.; BOLTON an 1 Co.
AGENTS FOR THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY,
BARBIE Co.; DE SEAUX and Co.; SCOTT.
MASCURINE and Co.
AGENT FOR RANGOON,
THE RANGOON MEDICAL HALL.

RICHARD BENTLEY & SONS' LIST.

"WHO does not welcome TEMPLE BAR?"—"John Bull."

MONTHLY.

THE TEMPLE BAR MAGAZINE. Obtainable at all the principal booksellers' and railway stations.

ONE SHILLING MONTHLY.

"ONE can never help enjoying 'Temple Bar.'"—"The Guardian."

BENTLEY'S FAVOURITE NOVELS.—Each volume can be obtained separately at the leading booksellers' and principal railway stations, in crown 8vo. size, neatly bound in cloth, price 6s.

BENTLEY'S FAVOURITE NOVELS.
The only edition of
MRS. HENRY WOOD'S NOVELS.—"East Lynne," "The Channings," "Mrs. Halliburton's Troubles," "Roland Yorke," &c., in 29 volumes, uniform binding. Each story can be obtained separately, price 6s.

BENTLEY'S FAVOURITE NOVELS.
The only edition of
RHODA BROUGHTON'S STORIES, "Cometh up as a Flower," "Good-bye, Sweetheart," "Red as a Rose," &c., in eight volumes, uniform binding. Each story can be obtained in a separate volume, price 6s.

BENTLEY'S FAVOURITE NOVELS.
The only edition of
JESSIE FOTHERGILL'S STORIES. "The First Violin," "Probation," "Kith and Kin," &c. In five volumes, uniform binding. Each story can be obtained in a separate volume, price 6s.

BENTLEY'S FAVOURITE NOVELS.
The only edition of
MISS AUSTEN'S NOVELS, in six volumes, crown 8vo. Each story can be obtained in a separate volume, price 6s.

BENTLEY'S FAVOURITE NOVELS.
The only edition of
MRS. ALEXANDER'S STORIES, "The Wooing O't," "Which Shall It Be," "Look Before You Leap," &c., in seven volumes, uniform binding. Each story can be obtained in a separate volume, price 6s.

BENTLEY'S FAVOURITE NOVELS.
The only edition of
MRS. ANNIE EDWARDS' NOVELS. "Leah: a Woman of Fashion;" "Ought We to Visit Her?" "A Ball-room Repentance," &c., in five volumes, uniform binding. Each story can be obtained in a separate volume, price 6s.

BENTLEY'S FAVOURITE NOVELS.
The only edition of
MISS CAREY'S NOVELS. "Wooed and Married," "Robert Ord's Atonement," "Nellie's Memories," &c., in five volumes, uniform binding. Each story can be obtained in a separate volume, price 6s.

BENTLEY'S FAVOURITE NOVELS.
The only edition of
FLORENCE MONTGOMERY'S STORIES, "Misunderstood," "Thrown Together, &c., in three volumes, uniform binding. Each story can be obtained in a separate volume, price 6s.

BENTLEY'S FAVOURITE NOVELS.
The only edition of
E. WERNER'S NOVELS, Undera Charm "No Surrender," &c., in three volumes, uniform binding. Each story can be obtained in a separate volume, price 6s.

At all the Leading Booksellers and Principal Railway Stations.

BENTLEY'S FAVOURITE NOVELS.

Besides the stories mentioned above, many other Standard Works of Fiction by well-known writers are contained in this series, such as—

COMIN' THROUGH THE RYE. By Helen Mathers.
FOR THE TERM OF HIS NATURAL LIFE. By Marcus Clarke.
THE MYSTERY IN PALACE GARDENS. By Mrs. Riddell.
TOO STRANGE NOT TO BE TRUE. By Lady Fullerton.
THE INITIALS AND QUITS! By the Baroness Tautphœus.
BREEZIE LANGTON. By Hawley Smart.
ADAM AND EVE. By Mrs. Parr.
THE THREE CLERKS. By Anthony Trollope.
OLIVE VARCOE. By Mrs. Notley.
POLICY AND PASSION. By Mrs. Campbell Praed.
AN OCEAN FREE LANCE. By W. Clark Russell.
IN A GLASS DARKLY. By J. Sheridan Le Fanu.
LADY GRIZEL. By the Hon. Lewis Wingfield.
NO RELATIONS. By Hector Malot.
DOROTHY FOX. By Mrs. Parr.

Each volume can be obtained separately, price 6s.

At all Booksellers'.

THE INGOLDSBY LEGENDS; or Mirth and Marvels. By Rev. Richard Harris Barham.
The Illustrated Edition, printed on toned paper, crown 8vo., bevelled boards, gilt edges, 21s. The Carmine Edition, with seventeen illustrations, bevelled boards, gilt edges, 10s. 6d. The Edinburgh edition, crown 8vo., with 22 engravings, by Cruikshank, Leech, Tenniel, and Du Maurier, cloth, 6s. The New popular Edition, crown 8vo., cloth 3s. 6d.

STANDARD WORKS ON COOKERY.

1 vol., 12s.

THE MODERN COOK. By Charles Elme Francatelli, late Maître d'Hôtel to Her Majesty. In 8vo. Twenty-seventh Edition. Containing 1,300 Recipes and Sixty Illustrations.
"There's no want of meat, sir; portly and curious viands are prepared to please all kinds of appetites. MASSINGER.

1 vol., 5s.

THE COOK'S GUIDE. By the Author of the "Modern Cook." Forty-ninth Thousand. In small 8 vo. Containing 1,000 Recipes. With Illustrations.
"An admirable manual for every household."—*Times.*

RICHARD BENTLEY & SON,
New Burlington-street, London, W.
Publishers in ordinary to Her Majesty the Queen.

MUDIE'S

SELECT LIBRARY, LONDON.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST BOOKS.

i. MUDIE'S CLEARANCE CATALOGUE OF SURPLUS BOOKS.
All in perfectly sound second-hand condition.
ii. MUDIE'S CATALOGUE OF BOOKS NEWLY AND STRONGLY BOUND.
In Half Roan, Half Persian, or Half Calf.
iii. MUDIE'S CATALOGUE OF WORKS BY POPULAR NOVELISTS & OTHERS.
In Sets, all Half Bound, for Public Institutions, &c.
iv. MUDIE'S CATALOGUE OF BOOKS IN ALL SORTS OF ORNAMENTAL BINDINGS.
For Presents, Prizes, and Private Libraries.
ALL LISTS GRATIS AND POST FREE.

MUDIE'S SELECT LIBRARY,
NEW OXFORD-STREET, LONDON.

INSURANCES.

ROYAL EXCHANGE ASSURANCE CORPORATION.—Policies covering the risk of Fire on Merchandise and Buildings in Bombay are issued by

REMINGTON & Co.
Agents, Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation.
Bombay, 16th August, 1875.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY
FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,000,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AND SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited

IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India, to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.

The Security of Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officer under Government and Public Companies.

Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.

Moderate rates according to the nature of the employment on the amount of security required.

Premiums periodically reduced.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I. A.,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

NOTICES.

NOTICE

Messrs. HENRY S. KING CO.
LONDON,
EXECUTE ORDERS FROM ANY
CO-OPERATIVE STORE CATALOGUE,
supplying Goods of equal quality and at the same prices. No Orders executed unless accompanied by a full remittance.

PROF. VAMBERY'S NEW WORK.

Now ready, at all Booksellers,' Price 5s. (post free to India, 5s.)

THE COMING STRUGGLE FOR INDIA. By Prof. ARMINIUS VAMBERY, with MAP in COLOURS showing the Russian Advance in Central Asia.
"A most valuable and timely contribution to the study of the greatest international question of the day."—*Daily Telegraph.*
CASSELL & COMPANY, Limited, Ludgate Hill, London.

THE NEW LAND REVENUE POLICY OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT:
TAXATION OF SUBSOIL WATER
AT THE
FORTHCOMING REVISION SETTLEMENTS IN GUJARAT,
BEING
A REPRINT OF ARTICLES AND LETTERS
CHIEFLY FROM THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE*,
WITH
An Appendix containing the Resolutions of the Bombay Government, dated the 26th March and 25th July, 1884, respectively.
Price, 1 Re.; postage, 1 Anna.
Bombay Gazette Office, Rampart-row.

LIVER COMPLAINTS.

DR. KING'S DANDELION and QUININE LIVER PILLS (without Mercury.)
THE BEST REMEDY FOR BILLIOUSNESS, STOMACH DERANGEMENT, FLATULENCE, PAINS BETWEEN THE SHOULDERS, BAD APPETITE INDIGESTION, ACIDITY, HEAD-ACHE, HEARTBURN, and all other symptoms of disordered liver and dyspepsia. Acknowledged by many eminent surgeons to be the safest and mildest pills for every constitution.
In Boxes at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d.
Sold by Chemists and Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Prepared by Jas Rorke, London.
Specially valuable Pills for residents abroad and traveller.

TARAXACUM and PODOPHYLLIN—Prepared only by J. Pepper, London. This Fluid combination, extracted from medicinal roots, is now used instead of blue pill and calomel for the cure of dyspepsia, biliousness, and all symptoms of congestion of the liver which are generally pain beneath the shoulders, headache drowsiness, no appetite, furred tongue, disagreeable taste in the morning, giddiness, disturbance of the stomach, and feeling of general depression. It sets the sluggish liver in motion, very slightly acts on the bowels, giving a sense of health and comfort within 24 hours. It is the safest medicine. Taraxacum and Podophyllin is a fluid made only by J. PEPPER, Bedford Laboratory, London, whose name is on every label. Bottles, 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. Sold by all Chemists. A most valuable and essential medicine for India, Australia, the Cape, and Colonies generally.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER will darken grey hair, and in a few days completely bring back the natural colour. The effect is superior to that produced by an instantaneous dye, and does not injure the skin.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER is the best for restoring grey hair to its former colour. It produces a perfectly natural shade, and is absolutely harmless. Recommended for destroying scurf and encouraging growth of new hair.

LOCKYER'S SULPHUR HAIR-RESTORER.—No other hair-dressing is requisite. Large Bottles. 1s. 6d. Sold by Chemists, Hair-dressers and Perfumers in London, and throughout the world.
Lockyer's is equal to any of the high-priced preparations. Sold by TREACHER & Co.

SULPHOLINE LOTION.—An External Means of CURING SKIN DISEASES. There is scarcely any eruption but will yield to "Sulpholine" in a few days, and commence to fade away even if it seems past cure. Ordinary pimples, redness, blotches, scurf, roughness, vanish as if by magic; whilst old, enduring skin disorders that have plagued the sufferers for years, however deeply rooted they may be, "Sulpholine" will successfully attack them. It destroys the animalcules which cause these unsightly, irritable, painful affections, and always produces a clear, healthy, natural condition of the skin. "Sulpholine" Lotion is sold by most Chemists. Bottles, 2s. 9d. Made by J. PEPPER and Co., London. Sold by TREACHER & Co.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC strengthens the nervous and muscular system, improves digestion, animates the spirits, recruits the health. For debilitated health from the effect of hot climates, this tonic is invaluable.

PEPPER'S QUININE and IRON TONIC rouses and develops the nervous energies, enriches the blood, promotes appetite, dispels languor and depression, fortifies the digestive organs. Is a specific remedy for neuralgia, acne, indigestion, fevers of every kind, chest affections and in wasting disease, scrofulous tendencies, &c. The whole frame is greatly invigorated by Pepper's Tonic, the mental faculties brightened, the constitution greatly strengthened, and a return to robust health certain. Bottles, 32 doses, 4s. 6d.; next size, 11s. Sold by Chemists every where. The name of J. Pepper, Bedford Laboratory, London, must be on the label. There is no Tonic so certain in effect as Pepper's Quinine and Iron. It is strongly recommended to residents in India and the Colonies, and should always be kept ready for use in every case of fever or febrile condition. Sold by TREACHER & Co.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.
THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary throbings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.
CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.
CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.
CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.
CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33 Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and, we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy, and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Cholera's Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is a DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain. His Excellency the Viceroy's chemists.
CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.
Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.
CAUTION.—Beware of Piracy and Imitation.
Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT,
Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

NOTICES.

HIGH CASTE ARAB AND PERSIAN HORSES,

CONSISTING of first-class Chargers, Hunters, Racers, Galloways and Ponies, are now arriving by every Mail Steamer, and may be inspected at our Stables, 33 and 35, BELLASIS JUNCTION ROAD, near Messrs. Treacher & Co.'s Establishment, Byculla.

MAHOMED BAWKER & Co.

HAMILTON & Co.,

JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS

IN ORDINARY TO

H. E. LORD REAY.

GOLD BANGLE.

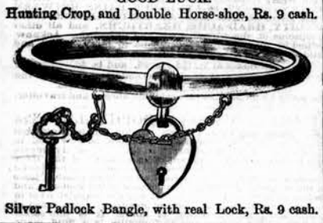
Massive Gold Curb Chain Bangle, very fashionable, Price Rs. 115 cash.

Two of these Chain Bangles, snapped together, make a lovely necklet.

FASHIONABLE AND ELEGANT SILVER BANGLES.

"GOOD LUCK."

Hunting Crop, and Double Horse-shoe, Rs. 9 cash.



Silver Padlock Bangle, with real Lock, Rs. 9 cash.

Very Handsome Silver Bangle with richly decorated ends. Rs. 7 cash.

Silver Spring Bangle, Rs. 7 cash.

Silver Spring Bangle, Rs. 6 cash.

Silver Spring Bangle, Rs. 6 cash.

RAMPART ROW,
BOMBAY.
November 14, 1885.

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE

CLARKE'S

WORLD-FAMED

BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER HAS THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD.
OVERWHELMING TESTIMONY ACCOMPANIES EVERY BOTTLE PROVING THIS TO BE THE GREATEST MEDICINE EVER DISCOVERED.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kind, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all impure matter
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS FROM ALL PARTS Read the following:—

" North-street, Audenshaw (near Manchester), " January 16, 1882.

"It affords me great pleasure to add my testimony to the wonderful effects of your Blood Mixture, which has cured me of a very bad ulcerated foot and ankle. I had four wounds which prevented me following my occupation for four years, during which time I have been in five different Infirmaries and under fifteen different doctors. I was at last induced to try your Blood Mixture, and after taking three small bottles I was able to go to work, and by the time I had taken nine or ten bottles I was completely cured. Make whatever use you like of this, for the benefit of other sufferers.—I am, yours respectfully,

" JOHN WILLIAMS."

Sold in Bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases. By ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

PROPRIETORS,
THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY,
LINCOLN, ENGLAND.
TRADE MARK, BLOOD MIXTURE.

CHAMPAGNES.

INDIA BRAND

FAC-SIMILE OF LABEL

Giesler & Co
ar Avize,

Champagne.

Specially selected for TREACHER & Co (LIMITED) BOMBAY.

DRY.

GIESLER & CO.'S "INDIA BRAND," CHAMPAGNE, wherever introduced, has been invariably admired, and is undoubtedly the best Wine of its class IMPORTED INTO INDIA.
Cash Prices ..... Qts. Rs. 50 ; Pts. Rs. 26-8.

	Cash Prices. Per dozen. Quarts.	Pints.
HEIDSIECK'S DRY MONOPOLE.....	Rs. 55 0	Rs. 29 0
PERRIER JOUET & CO.'S FINEST DRY	„ 50 0	„ 26 8
„ „ „ RESERVE CUVÉE	„ 55 0	„ 22 0
SAUMER, SUPERIOR SPARKLING	„ 27 0	„ 15 0

TREACHER & COMPANY, LD.,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

MOËT & CHANDON'S CHAMPAGNES

SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR INDIA.

PER DOZEN. CREDIT. Rs. 58.

SPARKLING CHAMPAGNE EXTRA SUPERIOR
MOËT & CHANDON
ÉPERNAY.

PER DOZEN. CASH. Rs. 55.

AND

PER DOZEN. CREDIT. Rs. 52.

WHITE DRY SPARKLING SILLERY
MOËT & CHANDON
ÉPERNAY

PER DOZEN. CASH. Rs. 49.8.

The produce of Messrs. MOËT & CHANDON'S Vineyards of over 2,000 acres in the most renowned districts of Champagne.

SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA—CUTLER, PALMER & CO.

SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY.

This excellent Old Malt Whisky finds favour everywhere. The mellowness and softness of the Whisky is remarkable.

Price per dozen case Rs. 26, subject to Cash Discount.

SOLE AGENTS:

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.,
BOMBAY, LAHORE, MADRAS, CALCUTTA.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S

Pickles, Sauces, Jams, Jellies, Tart Fruits, Potted Meats.

PURVEYORS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.

Preserved Fish, Soups, Game, Sausages, Hams, Bacon and Cheese

May be obtained of all Storekeepers throughout India.

ALL GENUINE GOODS ARE LABELLED

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,

PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN,
SOHO SQUARE, LONDON.

SPECIAL AGENTS FOR

LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

The attention of ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS, BUILDERS AND HARDWARE MERCHANTS is called to THE CATALOGUE OF MESSRS. STEVEN BROS. & CO., 35 & 36, Upper Thames Street, London. Works: McDOWALL, STEVEN & Co., Milton Iron Works, Glasgow. Foundries cover 15 acres, and employ over 1,000 men. Established over 50 years. Have the capacity for turning out about 20,000 tons per annum.

CONTRACTORS to Her Majesty's War, Prisons, and Indian Departments, the Metropolitan Fire Brigade, Corporation of London, Metropolitan Board of Works, Admiralty, London School Board, and principal railway companies.

MANUFACTURERS of Balusters and Newel Bars, plain and enamelled Baths, Bakers' Ovens, Band Stands, Balconies and Porches, Covered Ways and Arcades, plain and ornamental Columns, Cattle, Pig, and Poultry Troughs, Drinking Fountains, Dock and Seat Standards, Dust Bins and Sink Traps, Furnace Fronts, Bars, Pans and Fittings, Garden Chairs, Tables and Rollers, Hot-Water Pipes, Boilers and Connections, Kitchen Ranges, Lavatories and Sinks, Lamp-Posts and Brackets, Orders and Dry Cocks, Panels and Gratings, Hot-Water Valves, Railings and Gates, Rainwater Pipes and Gutters, Ridgings and Openings, Spiral and Straight Stairs, Shop Fronts and Carriage Awnings, Stoves, Stable and Cow-House Fittings, Socket and Flange Pipes, Tomb Railings and Chains, Verandahs and Conservatories, Window Guards and Standards.

DESIGNS FURNISHED FOR MONUMENTAL, HERALDIC, AND ARTISTIC IRONWORK OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Large Show Rooms in London and Glasgow for Buyers.

Messrs. Steven Bros. & Co. will be happy to arrange for the placing of their Catalogue with Merchants or professional men, upon receipt of a satisfactory home reference as to the applicant's business qualification for same. This condition is necessary as the production of the Catalogue has cost an immense sum.

TO LAWN TENNIS PLAYERS.

Many inferior qualities of these Goods have been imported, which owing to the climate the soles come apart. THE "TENACIOUS" is manufactured by one English House only, and after long experience have found out the secret of Cementing and Stitching the soles so firmly that they will never come apart and will not be affected by the climate.

We have received many Testimonials certifying to their being the Best TENNIS SHOES procured in India.

GENTLEMEN'S, in Brown or Blue Canvas ..... Rs. 11-8 per pair.
LADIES', in Black Canvas ..... „ 9-8 „

Mofussil Constituents should send a pattern Boot as guide for size.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LIMITED,

BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD.

HIGHLY FINISHED

CRUET FRAMES,

From Rs. 25 each.

Full Sized Drawings

Dish Covers.
Dishes for Entrees, Curries and Rice.
Tourcens, Soup and Sauce.
Vegetable Dishes.
Meat Dishes.
Tea and Coffee Services.
Tea and Coffee Urns.
Tea Trays and Salvers.
Napkin Rings.
Salt Cellars and Spoons.
Muffineers.
Nut Crackers.
Cruet, Pickle, and Jam Frames.
Breakfast Cruets.
Butter Coolers and Dishes.
Cake and Bread Baskets.
Biscuit Boxes.
Sugar Baskets.
Toast Racks.
Egg Frames.

PRICE LIST

Free on Application.

Claret Jugs.
Ice Pitchers.
Sardine Boxes.
Carvers and Forks in Morocco Cases.
Christening Presents.
Mugs, Pint Tankards
Prize Cups.
Loving Cups.
Sterling Silver Inkstands.
Sterling Silver Card Cases.
Spirit Flasks.
Cigarette Cases.
Snuff Boxes.
Match Cases.
Centre Pieces.
Sterling Silver Call-Bells.
Cigar Ash Trays.
Cigar Cases.
Paper Weights.
Candlesticks.

POST FREE.

MARCKS AND Co., LIMITED,

WATCH & CLOCK MANUFACTURERS, GOLD & SILVERSMITHS,
(Opposite University Clock Tower)
BOMBAY.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S

J. Liebig

TRADE MARK

EXTRACT OF MEAT

FINEST AND CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, FOR SOUPS, MADE DISHES AND SAUCES.

Annual Sale, 8,000,000 Jars.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, Brit. Med. Jour., &c.*

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

CAUTION.—Genuine ONLY with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label. The title "Baron Liebig" and his photograph having been largely used by dealers having no connection with Baron Liebig, the public are hereby informed that the Liebig Company are the only manufacturers who are able to offer the article with Baron Liebig's guarantee of genuineness.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT Co., Limited, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England.

Invaluable for India as an Efficient Tonic in all cases of Weakness.

Keeps good in the hottest Climates, and for any length of time.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.'S
ORIGINAL CAMPAIGN
KEYLESS WATCH
AT Rs. 25
is the most perfect time-keeper for rough & daily use ever manufactured.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE
IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER,
Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and
RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.
It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.
Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

BOMBAY.—AGENTS TREACHER & Co.

ANDRE'S NEW VENTILATED "TERAI" HAT

EXTRA QUALITY ONLY.

A SOFT DOUBLE HAT FOR GENTLEMEN AND LADIES RESIDING IN TROPICAL CLIMATES, ESPECIALLY SUITED FOR SPORTING, RIDING AND TRAVELLING.

ANDRE & Co., Hatters, 127, New Bond Street, London.

The "TERAI" HAT consists of two soft felt Wide-awakes with ventilated space between the crowns and board brim Can be worn single or double to suit temperature.

RECOMMENDATIONS from—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON. LORD LYTTON, late Governor-General of India.
HIS EXCELLENCY LORD REAY, Governor of Bombay.
HIS GRACE THE RIGHT HON. THE DUKE OF BUCKINGHAM, late Governor of Madras.
HIS EXCELLENCY THE RIGHT HON. SIR W. H. GREGORY, late Governor of Ceylon.
HON. SIR JOHN STRACHEY, K.C.S.I., late Lieutenant-Governor of the North-West Provinces.
LIEUT.-GENERAL THE HON. SIR H. RAMSAY, C.B., K.C.S.I., late Commissioner of Kemaoon.
MAJOR-GENERAL SIR R. BIDDULPH, High Commissioner, Cyprus.

And many Ladies of the highest distinction.

CAUTION.—Purchasers must see that the lining bears the stamp "ANDRÉ & Co., 127, New Bond Street, London. Extra Quality, with the Royal Arms.

SOLD by all the principal Merchants and Traders throughout India, Ceylon, &c.

ANDRE'S SOLA PITH AND FELT SUN HATS, FELT AIR-CHAMBER HELMETS, &C.

NOTICES.

THE ARAB HORSE EMPORIUM.

HORSES! HORSES! Arrival of the Second Batch of Arab Horses and Mares per s. s. "Java" from Bussorah.

Immediate attention of Racing Gentlemen and Horse-Breeders is earnestly requested to inspect the Second Fresh Batch of superior HIGH-CASTE ARAB HORSES, consisting of Chargers, Hunters, Racers, Ponies and Gallowayes, &c., belonging to well known Dealer JUSSIM FEE.—No. 305, Rhenay Bazaar Commission Stable, Bombay, 7th November, 1885.

DINSHAW SUNTOOK & Co.

"IT SAVED MY LIFE."

Extract from letter of C. Fitzgerald, Esq., referring to LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE, which is Effervescing and Tasteless, forming a most Agreeable, Invigorating, and Refreshing Draught.

Drs. Morgan, Turley, Carr Jackson, and many other medical gentlemen have given unqualified testimony to the importance of the discovery and the immense value of

THIS GREAT REMEDY

vitalising the blood it enables the constitution to resist climatic influences.

It gives instant relief in Thirst, Headache, Sea or Bilious sickness, Feverish Colds, Fevers, Smallpox, Measles, and Eruptive or Skin Complaints.

It is an excellent mild aperient, acting generally on the bowels without purging or scouring.

LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE may be obtained of any chemist or patent medicine dealer, and of H. LAMPLOUGH, 113, Holborn, London, E.C.

A REQUISITE FOR EVERY GENTLEMAN'S WARDROBE.
JOHN HAMILTON & CO.'S
PATENT PORTABLE
TROUSERS STRETCHER
Awarded SILVER MEDAL, London International Exhibition, 1884.
MORE ESSENTIAL FOR TROUSERS THAN TREES FOR BOOTS.

The enormous demand for this article, together with the thousands already in use, sufficiently attest its merits. The tension is obtained by turning the rod (which is screwed), and same can be regulated to the 16th of an inch. Packs in a case 17 in. by 5 in. the rod being jointed.

OF ALL TAILORS & OUTFITTERS.
Wholesale only: 21, Bedford Street, Strand, London, W.C.

GRIMES' TEN GUINEA OUTFIT FOR INDIA.

A MARVEL OF CHEAPNESS AND EXCELLENCE.

A DINNER SERVICE in best stone China.
A BREAKFAST SERVICE and TEA SERVICE in Porcelain.
A COMPLETE SERVICE OF TABLE GLASS IN finest Crystal, elegant shapes.
(All the above complete for twelve persons.)
A TOILET SERVICE of superior quality.
A handsome DUPLEX TABLE LAMP.
All PACKED COMPLETE in ironbound case.
Orders enclosing remittance to be sent to
T. R. GRIMES & SON,
83, New Bond St., London, W
Indian & Colonial Outfitter.
ESTABLISHED 1851.

EXTENSIVE SHOW ROOMS FOR LAMPS, TABLE GLASS, CHINA, ELECTRO-PLATE, &c.

"Orders may be sent direct enclosing remittance or through Messrs. William Watson & Co., Bombay; Messrs. Arbuthnot & Co., Madras; Messrs. King Hamilton & Co., Calcutta."

Descriptive Catalogue free.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S
STEEL PENS
Sold by all Stationers.
GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878.

NATURE'S RESTORATIVE.
ENTERICON
CERTAIN, SAFE, AND PERMANENT.

RAYNHAM'S ENTERICON is An Absolute Remedy for the Cure of Nervous Prostration, Brain and Nerve Disease, Debility, Flatulence, Lassitude, Loss of Vital Power, Billious Liver Stomach and Kidney Complaints, Indigestion, and Female Complaints. It greatly improves the appetite and restores the digestive powers, thus for dyspeptic persons it is unrivalled. It never fails to Purify and Enrich the Blood, recommended by eminent physicians and chemists. A short trial will satisfactorily prove its efficacy. Sold by all Chemists. Price 6s., 11s., and 32s.

AGENTS.—BOMBAY Kemp & Co. Ld., CALCUTTA —Smith Stanistreet & Co.; Bathgate & Co.; Scott hompson & Co.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

IS A PURELY VEGETABLE REMEDY
For INTERNAL and EXTERNAL Use.

PAIN KILLER has *never failed* when used according to *printed directions* including each bottle, and is *perfectly safe even in the most inexperienced hands.*

PAIN KILLER is a sure cure for Sore Throat, Coughs, Chills, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, *and all Bowel Complaints.*

PAIN KILLER IS THE BEST remedy known for Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism, and Neuralgia.

PAIN KILLER is unquestionably the BEST LINIMENT MADE. It brings *speedy and permanent relief* in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, etc.

PAIN KILLER is the well-tried and trusted Friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all who are wanting a medicine always at hand, and safe to use *internally or externally with certainty* of relief.

☞ No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills.

Sold by all druggists

PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I., Proprietors.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY,
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 9, Pear Market near Jumma Musjid.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press, Rampart Row, Fort, Bombay.

AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co. 30, Cornhill, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI and Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co.